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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXXIII.--NO. 44 VICTORIA B. C FRIDAY JANUARY 26 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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Rolled Oats, 7 lb. sacks,	-	25c
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AUCTION
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VALUABLE FURNITURE,
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ON AN EARLY DATE.
Particulars Later.

Two Storey Residence and Two Lots near Jubilee Hospital.
Wednesday, January 31st, 1900
AT 11 A.M.

At the salesrooms of the Cuthbert, Browne Co., Ltd., 37 and 39 Langley street, in the city of Victoria, B.C., by Herbert Cuthbert, Auctioneer,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, VIZ.:
Lots Seventeen and Eighteen and Improvements, Block Three, sub-division of sub-lot Number Seventy-one, Fernwood Estate, City of Victoria, B.C., according to plan 420.
Terms—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at time of sale, balance to be paid within thirty days thereafter. The property is to be sold subject to a reserve bid.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to
MACDONELL, McMASTER & GEARY,
51 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont., Solicitors for Mortgagees.

Wreck "Hera."
SEALED TENDERS.
Will be received by the undersigned up to January 31st inst., for the wrecked schooner "Hera" and cargo, as she now lies submerged in Clayoquot Harbor. Original manifest and diver's report can be seen on application at our office, Trounce avenue. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
The Cuthbert Browne Company, Limited.
AGENTS FOR THE OWNERS.

FLOUR A-1 Flour — one dollar per sack.
Wanted 10 dozen
CHICKENS AND DUCKS,
HARTMAN & CO.,
Tel. 269. 58 Broad Street

AUCTION
I will sell without reserve at my Salerooms 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.,
To-day, January 26
AT 2 P.M.,
Furniture and Effects
BAY HORSE, SPRING DRIVING CART, HARNESS, GENT'S BICYCLE, CARPENTERS' TOOLS and CHEST; Sofa; Lounge; Rockers; Upholstered Chairs; Massive Carved Walnut and Ash Bedroom Suites; Centre and Occasional Tables; Wooven Wire, Box and Top Mattresses; Iron Bedstead; Toilet Sets; Dining Extension Tables; Drop-Leaf and Kitchen Tables; Cane Seat Chairs; Book Case; Sewing Machine; Hanging Lamp; Table Lamps; Curtains; Blinds; Carpets; Pictures; Crockery; Glassware; Majestic Range; 2 Cook Stoves; Heating Stoves; and a host of other articles.
WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

Hay! Hay!!
We have New Island Hay, just baled—sweet as a nut. Call and see.
Sylvester Feed Co., Ld
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Something Good In Razor Strops.
We have the best, and show you how to use and keep them in order.
Try our fine Sheffield Razors.
Pruning and Budding Knives, Shears, etc.
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8 Roomed House, Yates St	$ 9.00
9 Roomed House, Chatham St	12.00
7 Roomed House Cadboro Bay Rd	8.00
8 Roomed House, Herald St	8.00
8 Roomed House, Pembroke St	8.00
8 Roomed House, Turner St	8.00

Also seven furnished residences.
FOR SALE—Cottage on Vining St., containing 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold, large cellar; lot 60x120; $1,000. House on Herald St., 5 rooms, shed, etc.; $1,500.
We have for sale on easy terms several bargains in houses, lots, farms, etc. Before purchasing see our list.
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
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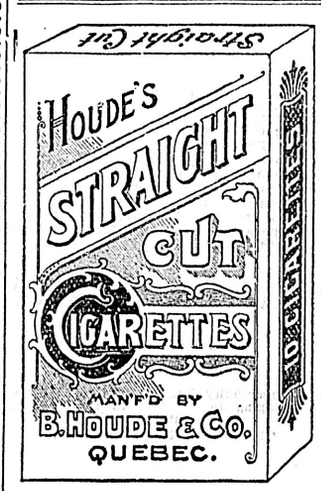

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To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of FINE WALL PAPERS at greatly reduced prices.
J. W. MELLOR, - 76-78 FORT STREET

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Mining Shares
In all B. C. mines. For quotations call at out office. List your stocks with us.
HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS.
For sale in all parts of the city. We have one of the best lists of houses and lots for sale in the city.
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For sale in all parts of the province.
MONEY TO LOAN.
On Victoria Real Estate by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, and The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.
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Houses and Lots for Sale.
Rents and Interests Collected.
Telephone 697.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Strathcona's Horse to Concentrate at Ottawa—Report of Casualty Not Confirmed—Bank Charters.

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—It has been decided that Strathcona's Horse will concentrate at Ottawa. As men are enrolled and horses purchased they will be sent to the Capital and go into quarters at the exhibition buildings. Complete outfits will be purchased here. The High Commissioner will review the force here. The ranch companies of the Territories have offered the pick of their bands for the contingent.

The militia department has no confirmation of the story that Private Jones has been killed at Dover's Farm.

Mr. Fielding will introduce a bill at the coming session to renew the bank charters. A provision will be inserted to guard against the over-issue of bank notes, as in the case of the Ville Marie Bank.

Boer Rule Intolerable

Traveller Fresh From Transvaal Tells of Their Gross Corruption.

Natives Debauched and Enslaved and Whites Subjected to Indignity.

Under British Sway Agriculture and Mining Would Thrive Abundantly.

By Associated Press.

Buffalo, Jan. 25.—Hugo Corlitz, of London, Eng., joint manager for M. Paderewski, the pianist, and who has just recently returned from the Transvaal after a lengthy stay in that republic, was interviewed to-day by a reporter of the Commercial as to matters in President Kruger's land. Mr. Gorlitz spoke indignantly of the manner in which the Uitlanders were treated by the Boers in Johannesburg, saying that the searps (police) were armed, and shot down the Uitlanders upon the slightest provocation, sometimes apparently without provocation.

The British residents, he said, were subjected to constant insult from the policemen and other municipal employees—insults from which they have no redress. Practically they were under subjection. A peculiarity of the country, said Mr. Gorlitz, is that the English have built beautiful houses in the cities, and the municipal authorities take no care of the streets, so that they are in a filthy, unsanitary condition everywhere. The appearance of the streets is frightful, said he, because the money put aside for municipal purposes, mostly supplied by the Uitlanders, is put into the pockets of the officials. There is no cleaning of the streets, no improvement of the roadways.

"One of the greatest crimes laid against the Boers," continued the speaker, "is that they put the vilest of liquor into the way of the natives. One prominent firm there, manufacturing quantities of the fiery stuff, is annually putting large sums of money, not into the pockets of the government, but into the hands of the officials. I do not except President Kruger himself from complicity in this matter. He also gets his share through other officials."

As far as the Boers being a God-fearing race is concerned, they show it only by building a lot of churches, but not in their actions other ways. One of the first principles of Christianity would be love for one's neighbors, a spirit in which the Boers are utterly lacking at all times. They will not tolerate any other religion than their own, a kind of Unitarianism. No man who professes a creed other than this is allowed to hold office.

"The Boers are also slave-drivers. If the Boers win in this struggle, which seems impossible at present, they will instantly re-establish slavery in South Africa.

"I do not believe anyone has visited the Transvaal recently," continued Mr. Gorlitz, impressively, "who does not share my opinion in regard to the condition of affairs there, and the culpability of the Boers, unless possibly he is directly or indirectly in the pay of the Transvaal government.

"The British have met with reverses, it is very true, but one man entrenched can keep ten men at bay, and the British have been terribly handicapped. The British did not prepare for war right—did not, in my opinion, expect war. They were forced into it.

"I do not believe the war will be of long duration. It is inevitable that the Boers in the end will be utterly vanquished by the British. When that comes, the natural question is, what will be the future of the Transvaal? Not that country alone, but all of South Africa offers endless opportunities in the mining and agricultural industries. It is one of the finest countries in the world and is capable of high cultivation. Its resources, outside of the great gold mines, are tremendous. It can be developed and civilized into a magnificent country, one of the most valuable of the British colonies, not equalling Australia probably, but proving a priceless possession.

"But the country is principally valuable to make the connection between Natal and Rhodesia. The natives are loyal to England, feeling that Great Britain is their friend. They have been oppressed by the Boers so long that they will hail British rule with delight.

"The extermination of the Boers as a nation is inevitable," said Mr. Gorlitz in conclusion, "but it may be that the Boers who are left will settle down and become good colonists and God-fearing people."

A GREAT AWAKENING.

Acknowledged by British Minister on Subject of the Military Organization.

London, Jan. 26.—Mr. William St. John Broderick, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, speaking last evening said:

"The government have neither controlled the generals in their operation, nor stinted them in the forces they have demanded. We have implicitly followed the guidance of the military advices."

Later in the speech he remarked: "It will be the duty of the government and the parliament to see that our military organization is made equal to the needs of the Empire. We have had a great awakening on this subject."

OSMAN DIGNA.

Suez, Jan. 25.—Osman Digna, the principal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah, who was recently taken prisoner by the British, has been brought here.

AFRICAN TRIBESMEN ATTACK

Telegraph Construction Party on West Coast Set Upon With Disaster to the Savages.

Lagos, Colony of Lagos, British West Africa, Jan. 25.—Advices have just been received here from Jobba that Captain Carroll of the Norfolk Regiment and 150 men of the West African frontier forces, while escorting the telegraph construction staff, were attacked on January 9, by 2,000 Mitchi and Basa tribesmen. Captain Eaton of the East Kent Regiment and twelve others were wounded and one member of the escort was killed. The tribesmen left eighty dead.

Jobba is probably northeast of Lokoja on the Niger, in which vicinity the attack was made.

CHINESE EMPEROR'S FATE.

Desposed Ruler Now Credited with Having Committed Suicide.

London, Jan. 26.—According to a special despatch from Shanghai, it is reported there that Emperor Kawangsu has committed suicide.

Are Railways Ungrateful?

New York Complaint of Business Policy of State Aided Lines.

Canal Enlargement Is Planned to Save Rapidly Vanishing Commerce.

By Associated Press.

Albany, Jan. 25.—The reports of the committees appointed by the legislature to consider the causes of the decline of commerce at the port of New York and the condition and prospects for the New York state canals were presented to the legislature to-day, accompanied by a lengthy message reviewing the reports and recommending action on them. The commerce committee give as the main cause of the decline in the commerce of New York discrimination in the railways against that port in the interest of competing ports. The commission shows this discrimination is made so as to overcome the advantage which New York would have under natural conditions as the cheapest route to foreign markets for the products of the West, and comments with special severity upon the New York railroads which have received benefits from the state and yet participated in the discrimination to the serious injury of New York. Regarding this discrimination, the commission make no recommendation as to legislative action, seeking simply through its report to give widespread publicity to the facts, holding that evil can be remedied by improving the canals, canel terminals, etc.

Taking up the report of the canal commission, the governor points out that the committee is agreed that, in the first place, the canals cannot be abandoned; that in the second place, a ship canal ought not to be built by the state; and that in the third place, the present canal must be enlarged. Continuing, the Governor says:

"Neither New York, nor New York state can afford to rest supine, while their eager business rivals strain every nerve to snatch away the commerce, which has been so large a part of their lifeblood. New York is the only state through which, because of its topography, it is possible to transport freight by water. From the great basin of the Mississippi to the Atlantic, the Dominion of Canada on the north has similar advantages, and how well the Canadians have availed themselves of them, the final opening of their great canal system last fall conclusively proves. If we do not improve our own canals, we shall have nothing wherewith to meet the advantages conferred upon Canadian commerce by her canals on the north, while we deprive ourselves of a great aid in the struggle with our business rivals in our own country, leaving ourselves at the mercy of a combination made by railroads for the benefit of the localities."

The Governor strongly recommends the plan proposed by the committee for a larger canal capable of carrying boats of a thousand tons capacity, to build which would involve an expenditure of $60,000,000, and says: "There is every reason after the most patient investigation, to believe that the large canal will result in a transportation cost across the state of New York as low as that on the St. Lawrence canals, and far less than any rate that is possible by railways at any time within the immediate future, if ever. The difference in favor of the canals over the railways being more than threefold; that is, the freight rate on the canals being less than a third than that by railways."

Warren's Triumph

Buller Reports the Successful Assault and Occupation of Spion Kop.

Enemy Surprised and Fled, But the British Loss Was Considerable.

Boer Position Rendered Untenable and General Advance At Hand.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 25.—The war office has issued the following despatch from Spearman's Camp, dated January 25, 12.10 morning:

"General Warren's troops last night occupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, although we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire. I fear our casualties are considerable, and I have to inform you with regret that General Woodgate was dangerously wounded.

"General Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

London, Jan. 26.—Advices have been received from Spearman's Camp that General Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack on Spion Kop.

London, Jan. 26, 4.15 a.m.—General Buller's phrase, "The men are splendid," thrills England with pride and confidence. His taking and holding Spion Kop is considered a permanent advance. Sir Charles Warren's opinion that miles of the adjacent Boer trenches are untenable is accepted by most expert observers as obviously true, because of the height of the position, although some point out that it may lack an adequate gun platform to resist artillery fire on the two extended sides. It is not likely that General Warren will let go anything he holds and news of further fighting is calmly awaited.

The military authorities recognize of course that in the twelve or fifteen miles between Spion Kop and Ladysmith there are continuous defences and rugged hills and ravines which far outrange Spion Kop, but they are sure that the troops who have turned the Boers out of difficult places can do it again.

The military expert of the Times says: "It is exceedingly difficult to arrive at any exact estimate of the advantage gained. A definite tactical object has been attained, and definite steps have been taken in the fulfilment of the strategic plans. It is necessary to await fuller information before attaching undue importance to the successes thus far attained. At least there has been steady progress."

The Kildonan Castle reached Durban yesterday with 2,000 additional troops for Gen. Buller, and three troopships have arrived from India, bringing amongst others a regiment of Lancers. Beyond these it is not publicly known here how heavily Gen. Buller has been reinforced, but those having certain connections with the war office are satisfied that Gen. Buller will have as many more men as he may need to make his work easier.

The situation in the neighborhood of the other armies is unchanged, but a forward movement by Gen. French is daily expected.

THE ALLIES QUARRELLING.

President Kruger Formally Complains of Inaction of Free State Troops at Modder River.

London, Jan. 25.—A letter from Pretoria gives the text of a complaint which President Kruger made to President Steyn regarding the want of co-operation on the part of the Free Staters at Modder River, and also President Steyn's address to the Free Staters. Mr. Kruger said he learned with regret that only about one thousand men of the Free State fought in the last battle and that many others remained in their camps, while their brothers resisted and even defeated their enemy. The statements appear to give official confirmation to the reports of disagreements between the allies.

DARDANELLE CIGARETTES.

Silver Tips and Plain. The Finest Egyptian Blend.
15c. Per Packet.
HARRY SALMON, The Corner

Intervention Not in Mind

German Foreign Secretary Authority That Such Talk Is Baseless.

Question of Sea Rights Can Wait Till War Ends—The Suspect Missionary.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—A German gentleman of high political and social status who is fully empowered to express the views of Count von Buelow, the foreign secretary, upon Anglo-German relations, made the following statement to the correspondent of the Association Press:

"The British now do not hold a single German vessel, and no negotiations are now in progress, since Germany has not yet formulated her claims for indemnity. Investigation is first necessary and this is now proceeding.

"The feeling between Great Britain and Germany is growing better, despite the effort of the jingoes of both countries to the contrary. Recent remarks must not be understood as meaning that Germany is aiming at convening a conference for the international settlement of the sea rights of neutrals before the end of the war.

"As for all the talk about intervention, it is baseless. No such intention exists in any place.

The foreign office is still pushing its endeavors to secure the release of Rev. Mr. Harmes, whom the British arrested in Natal last month on the charge of aiding the Boers. The Durban authorities have informed London, so the foreign office here understand, that Mr. Harmes rendered himself an object of suspicion and thorough investigation is necessary, which will take considerable time.

WINNIPEG ELECTS MARTIN.

Another Blow to Minister Sifton, While Lotbiniere Snubs the Premier—Sherbrooke Remains Conservative.

Winnipeg, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The bye-election to-day for the Winnipeg vacancy at Ottawa was one of the most uninteresting election fights ever held in this city, owing to the absence of straight party candidates. E. D. Martin, Independent Liberal was elected by 49 over A. W. Puttee, Labor candidate. The total vote was, Martin 2,344; Puttee, 2,295. Puttee will ask for a recount on the ground that a large number of the ballots marked in his favor were rejected. Martin is avowedly hostile to Clifford Sifton, the minister representing Manitoba and the West.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—The election in Sherbrooke to-day resulted in the return of McIntosh, Conservative, by about 100 majority, in succession to the late Hon. W. B. Ives.

In Lotbiniere, the Independent Liberal candidate was elected by over 100, defeating the other Liberal, who was endorsed by Laurier.

Has Macrum A Mission

Dr. Leyds Asserts That Truant Consul Bears No Letter From Kruger.

Extracts Comfort Even From Capture of Spion Kop by British.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Patrie yesterday asserted that Mr. Charles E. Macrum, formerly United States consul at Pretoria, had visited the foreign office with Dr. Leyds, in order to fulfil a mission entrusted to him by President Kruger. The foreign office declared the story a "fake," and Dr. Leyds in an interview published this morning says there is not a word of truth in the statement; that he had not seen Mr. Macrum, and that he is able to affirm publicly that Mr. Macrum is not the bearer of any letter from President Kruger.

On being asked his opinion regarding the capture of Spion Kop, Dr. Leyds declared himself skeptical, implying that Gen. Buller had not gained any serious advantage. He was convinced that the Boer commander had a plan drawn up, and that it was part of a pre-arranged scheme to leave Spion Kop in the hands of the British.

Dr. Leyds said it was not correct that he was about to open negotiations for the intervention of Germany and France in favor of peace—at least he said, "not for the present, because such intervention would not be opportune just now, and we must await events."

QUICK RECOVERY OF WOUNDED.

Remarkable Courses of Mauser Bullets and Their Effects Certainly Humane.

London, Jan. 25.—The St. James' Gazette correspondent, in his mail account of the battle of Colenso, dwells on the effect of the Mauser bullets, which he says is "no doubt a very humane one." "Some of the bullets," he says, "took extraordinary courses. A man was shot in the head; the bullet came out of his side and he is doing well. An officer was shot in the left breast; the bullet came out low down the back, and he was walking about on Sunday last and said he felt nothing wrong with him.

"The Boers treated our wounded well and in fact did not take them prisoners, as they said they could not be bothered with them. They took the wounded colonels, as they like colonels, and would prefer one with a title, but they rifled their pockets and went for bread in the haversacks with greed. I don't think they can be getting much bread now. They also stripped our dead of all clothing, for they have no Pimlico behind them, and officers' breeches were highly treasured.

"The arrangements made by the medical officers were perfect. The wounded were picked up almost at once, and within twelve hours they were comfortably settled in hospitals and being attended to by the best nurses, with every comfort that money could procure."

POLITICAL ASSASSINS.

Agitators in the French Deputies So Stigmatized Themselves.

Paris, Jan. 25.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, M. Lasies, anti-Semite, presented his interpellation of the government scored by the chamber agreeing to a postponement for a month, while M. Lasies exclaimed: "The people will say you are afraid. In a month's time we shall be in the midst of the carnival and that is not a season to assassinate ministers."

ASSUMPTIONISTS RESIST.

Archbishop of Paris Urges Their Editor Champion to Persevere in His Work.

Paris, Jan. 25.—An incident which is certain to provoke vigorous protests is the visit of the Cardinal Richard, the Archbishop of Paris, to the headquarters of the Assumptionist Fathers (whose order was dissolved yesterday by the correctional tribunal) to present his condolences on yesterday's conviction.

The Cardinal arrived unexpectedly while the Fathers were praying in the chapel. Two Fathers met him at the doors. The Cardinal proceeded to the editorial room of La Croix, which is the organ of the Assumptionists and strongly anti-ministerial. The prelate blessed the editor and said: "I urge you to persevere in your work with simplicity and firmness."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PLAY.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—To-morrow night Emperor William's play "The Iron Tooth" will have its first performance at the Royal theatre here. His majesty has taken much pains about the preparations and especially in drilling the soldiers, who have been detailed from the Alexander Regiment. Yesterday they were shown by the Emperor how to move about in the performance. Herr Vorhaslsson, the Emperor's favorite stage manager, is here from Wiesbaden, and has been assisting the Emperor. His Majesty has expressed the hope the people of Berlin will appreciate the play.

THE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

Felicitous Message to Their Colonel From Royal Dragoons in Buller's Camp.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The North German Gazette this evening publishes the following:

"The commander of the British First Royal Dragoons has sent a telegram to the Emperor from Spearman's Camp as follows: 'The Royal Dragoons send their respectful greetings on the anniversary of the birthday of their Colonel-in-Chief.'

"The Emperor replied: 'The Colonel-in-Chief sends the Royal Dragoons his best thanks for their wishes.'"

Dresden, Jan. 25.—The Emperor and Empress arrived at the Castle this afternoon.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—In consequence of the death of the Dowager Duchess Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of the Empress of Germany, at Dresden this morning, to-day's court reception in connection with the Emperor's birthday has been abandoned.

Big Collier On the Rocks

Miami Piles Up When Leaving Oyster Harbor Fully Laden With Coal.

Fears That Her Back Will Break at Low Tide — The Miowera In.

The big steam collier Miami, engaged in the coal carrying trade for Messrs. Dunsmuir between their new bunkers at Oyster Harbor and San Francisco, is lying across White Rock, a dangerous reef extending across the channel leading to Oyster harbor. It was the general opinion yesterday that she would break her back at low tide last evening, she being heavily loaded with coal. She left the coal bunkers at Oyster Harbor early yesterday morning in charge of Pilot Butler, and it was 7 o'clock when she struck, travelling at the time at a pretty good rate. The news of the accident was received in a brief telegram to Messrs. Langley & Logan, who were asked to send the tugs Lorne and Pilot to the assistance of the big collier. The collier Bristol was also sent up to lend a hand in the effort to pull the Miami off, but the power of the three big steamers was not sufficient to release her from her perilous position. When word was received that the steamers had been unsuccessful, hope of saving the collier was abandoned, as she went on at high tide and was heavily loaded. No explanation was received of the accident, the messages simply stating that she was on the reef, with lots of water both under her bow and stern, which would indicate that she was steaming fast and came very near going over the reef. White rock stands right in the centre of the channel, with deep water all around it, and vessels going to Oyster Harbor have to make a half-circle to avoid it. The Miami is owned by Messrs. T. Hogan & Sons, New York. She is a steel screw steamer of 3,020 tons, and was built nine years ago by Short & Sons, Sunderland. She is 320 feet long, 42 feet beam and 17.8 feet deep. Capt. Yorke left last evening with a lighter to endeavor to save the coal and gear.

MIOWERA ARRIVES.

Canadian-Australian Liner Reached Port Yesterday Morning.

The Canadian-Australian liner Miowera, Capt. Hemming, from the Southern Seas, reached Victoria at 10 yesterday morning a few hours later than she had been expected. When she left Australia there was no sign of the outbreak of bubonic plague, reported by cable, although there was some uneasiness. The steamer did not dock at Honolulu, but simply laid off the port for a couple of hours to receive the mail, which had first been thoroughly fumigated. There were a great many persons desirous of taking passage from Honolulu on the Miowera, but they were all refused, in fact there is no way of leaving the island except by the San Francisco liners, and then the passenger has to agree to go into quarantine for two weeks. It is expected that some will come to the coast by sailing vessels. The Miowera left Sydney at 1:10 p.m. on the 2nd inst., and cleared the Heads at 2:11 p.m. the same day. She passed Cape Morton at 5 a.m. on the 4th, and arrived at Pinkenba wharf at 10 a.m., leaving again at 0.47 p.m. and anchored in Brisbane roads to await the arrival of the mail. Left at 3:15 a.m. on the 5th, passed Vanikor's island (Santa Cruz group) at 4:05 a.m. on the 9th, and Aroria island (of the Gilbert group) at 4:12 p.m. on the 11th. Crossed the equator at 10:30 a.m. on the 12th, and arrived off Honolulu at 4 p.m. on the 17th. Left again at 6:37 a.m. on the 18th. Passed Cape Flattery at 6 a.m. on the 25th, and arrived as above. Experienced moderate easterly winds and fine weather to equator, thence to Honolulu strong northeast winds, increasing to a gale at times, with high seas, and from Honolulu to Victoria fresh to moderate winds and northwest swells.

The passengers were: Mesdames Raymur, Phillips, Roe and two children; Messrs. Brown, Malcolm, Capt. Sherwood, Phillips, Roe, McCauliffe, Unwin, and Davidson.

As cargo the ship brought 1,850 cases mutton, 9,933 bags sugar, 105 bags oil cake, 340 barrels hides, 11 barrels pelts, 10¼ casks whiskey, 16 packages sundries.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S THREE STAR BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

Lighted Up The Heavens

Victoria's Tenderloin District Got a Scorching Last Night.

Wooden Buildings Occupied by Women and a Storehouse Destroyed.

The fire department had a fight last evening against a blaze that for a time promised to be a most disastrous one and even as it was caused considerable loss. It started in a wooden shack on Chatham street near government, a part of what used to be Gray's planing mill, and besides destroying the old mill building, which a few years ago was converted into a dwelling, and all its contents, burned a wooden building adjoining, occupied by Messrs. R. Baker & Son, and in which they had stored about 100 tons of baled hay and 20 tons of potatoes. A stable at the rear of the mill building and a number of sheds, in which Mr. J. E. Painter had a lot of coal and wood stored, were also destroyed. The mill building and the stable and shed at the rear was the property of Mr. Nash, of Happy Valley, and the other buildings was owned by the Lenevue estate. There was little insurance on the buildings, but the contents of neither were insured. The furniture in the mill building belonged to Andrew Miller, who rented the rooms to women. He estimates his loss at $1,600. Mr. Baker's loss will probably be about the same and the buildings would make the total close on $4,000. The women in most cases lost everything they had.

The origin of the fire could not be ascertained last evening, the women in whose room it started disappearing soon after the alarm was given. The building was a perfect first trap, the partitions being all of wood. Some of the women had very narrow escapes, barely having time to get out, so sudden did the fire start and so quickly did it burn. A few minutes after the alarm was given the whole building was enveloped in flames, which were reflected in the sky and gave the impression to people at a distance that the whole of Chinatown was burning. The fire department were sent in an opposite direction by a mistake in sending in the alarm, and when they arrived the best they could do was to turn their attention to the adjoining buildings. This kept them busy, wooden buildings across the street being scorched and Mr. Carter's old brewery on Herald street, also turned into a residence, having several narrow escapes. Had this building taken fire the whole of what is known as Stronachville and the Methodist mission church, must have gone, in fact there was enough wind blowing to take the fire along Government street. Everybody was high in their praise of the gallant fight made by Chief Deasy and his men. The chief slipped and fell in one of the many dark alleyways of the section and received a bad shaking up, while Engineer Lund was knocked down through a coupling blowing off the engine. He was not injured.

The greatest excitement prevailed, the streets in the neighborhood being crowded and the Chinamen a block away removing their belongings. It was shortly before ten o'clock when the fire broke out and the buildings soon collapsed. The firemen spent most of the night, however, fighting the smuldering piles of hay and furniture.

HAMILTON'S PATRIOTISM.

Liberal Subscriptions to Canadian Fund and Preparations for Jubilation.

Hamilton, Jan. 24.—(Special.—Hamilton's patriotic fund has gone over the $10,000 mark aimed at and is now $10,200.

Mayor Teetzel asks citizens to make all demonstration possible by ringing of bells and blowing of whistles when the authoritative news comes of the relief of Ladysmith.

GREENWOOD EN FETE.

Five Notable Events Crowded into One Night at the Hub of Boundary.

Greenwood, B.C., Jan. 25.—The Burns' anniversary was celebrated here by a dinner at the B.C. hotel, largely attended and very successful.

Greenwood had five big events to-night: McCullouch, champion skater of the world, the Burns dinner, the Mendelsshon concert, McEwen hypnotic exhibisohn concert, McEwen's hypnotic exhibibra theatre.

ARGENTINE FINANCING.

London, Jan. 25.—The Financial News publishes a despatch from Buenos Ayres asserting that the Argentine budget shows a deficit of ten million dollars.

ROUNDING THEM UP.

London, Jan. 26.—A despatch to the Times from Rensburg describes Gen. French's disposition as now forming a great semi-circle around the Boers' positions. The correspondent says he could take Colesberg two miles away at any time.

DOES THIS STRIKE YOU.

Muddy complexions, Nauseating breath from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. All druggists.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATIONS.

Warkworth, Jan. 25.—At the Conservative convention to-day E. Cochrane, M.P., was nominated for East Northumberland and Dr. Willoughby, ex-M.P.P., for the legislative assembly.

TOLSTOI'S VIEWS.

Moscow, Jan. 25.—Count Leo Tolstoi, in an interview published in the Russki Listok, denounces the war in South Africa as showing the "sordid and soulless commercialism that rules the world."

THE BRYAN FOLLY.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—The state Democratic committee set the pace for the Democracy of the United States today by making Co. Wm. J. Bryan its choice for the Presidency in the year 1900.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

THE MORMON SHUT OUT

House Decides by Large Majority That He Is an Objectionable Person.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress, has been decided by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. The language of the resolution is as follows:

"That under the facts and circumstances of the cases, Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the state of Utah, ought not to have a seat in the House of Representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Mr. Roberts without seating him, offered by Mr. Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order and the house only voted upon the resolution of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter, to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts, was defeated by 81 to 244.

Vancouver's News Budget

Canners Effect an Arrangement for Regulating Next Season's Operations.

Noted Thieves Supposed to Be Drowned—Vaccination on Trains From South.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 25.—A meeting held in the Board of Trade room to-day in which 48 canneries on the Fraser were represented, all but two signed a pooling agreement, and these two were simply awaiting positive instructions from owners in England. "The salmon industry is saved from destruction by to-day's business," said one canner. Another remarked: "Yesterday I would have traded my cannery for a jackknife; to-day it's worth something." And still another: "For two years we have been losing money. This year it will give us a chance to make something." The 48 canners have an agreement under heavy penalty to abide by the decision of a committee on two questions, the price to be paid for salmon to fishermen, and the size of the pack assigned to each cannery. The price will be arranged according to the number of fishermen and to secure a fair margin of profit to canners according to threatened competition from the Sound; the fishermen's side of the question being carefully considered. Any canner who breaks the agreement must forfeit a certified check for $1,000, and any canner who packs beyond the limit assigned him must divide his surplus with the rest of the canneries.

Harry Bolt, well known in the city, died suddenly while taking a nap in a stable last night. He was a native of Toronto.

The feeling is growing here that the Canadian government has shelved the B. C. contingent project. Col. Worsnop has received a letter from the D. O. C. stating that in reply to his wire to Ottawa the militia department stated that there were positively no orders.

The ladies' committee had decided by a large vote that the B. C. contingent will first be supplied with the socks being collected, and when they are provided for the rest of the Canadian contingent. Upwards of 400 pairs of stockings have been collected by Mrs. Worsnop, and $55 in money for the purchase of gerseys by the members of the committee.

The boat of the Brew brothers, John and Andrew, has been found near Van Anda, and no doubt the Brews have perished. For five years the brothers have been stealing systematically and stowing their swag on Douglas island, from whence it was taken to the other side of the line. A hundred mysterious robberies are now traced to them, and when their cabin in Vancouver was visited by the police after their disappearance a regular curiosity shop was exposed to view. The cabin was literally packed with stolen articles, from an ivory toothpick to a ladies' ball dress. The thieves met their fate while being chased by a police boat.

German Consul Wullfsohn will honor the birthday of the Kaiser by giving a reception to citizens on January 27.

Mr. H. Abbott has submitted to the city engineer plans of the projected railway to be built by the C. P. R. to Lulu Island from Vancouver. The line will run parallel to Granville street until it reaches Sixth avenue, and thence west to Maple street, half way between that street and Arbutus it turns directly south crossing at Seventh avenue and thence to the city limits.

Fifty tons of matte were brought down from the Van Anda mines last night to be shipped to New Jersey for refining.

Health Inspector Marion and Medical Officer McLean held up the train from the south yesterday and closely questioned the passengers regarding vaccination. All those coming from Spokane must be vaccinated if they fail to show indications of recent vaccination.

Mayor Garden has been elected president of the Firemen's Benefit Association. The association has $812 in the treasury.

The James Neill Company are earning the most enthusiastic praise of the audiences at the Vancouver opera. The local press note that Vancouver theatrogoers clamor for good shows, and when they get them fail to patronize them. All three papers unstintingly praise the company.

DYNAMITE IN A RUNAWAY.

Awful Explosion in Railway Wreck in Wilkesbarre Mountains.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 25.—A freight on the Central Railway of New Jersey, coming down the Wilkesbarre mountains, the cars left the track and were piled high in the air in a big wreck. There was dynamite in one of the cars which exploded with great force. The shock was felt for a distance of 20 miles. The windows in nearly every house in the town of Ashley were broken. It is expected that several men are buried in the ruins.

TROLLEY CONSOLIDATION.

Albany, N.Y., Jan. 25.—Among the bills introduced in the senate to-day was one by Senator Ellsworth, empowering the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Electric railway company, when authorized by the province of Ontario or the Dominion of Canada to acquire property of any railway operated in the province of Ontario.

CHEAPER LIGHT

Discounts Doubled

From January 1st, 1900, the B. C. Elec. Ry. Co. have decided to DOUBLE THE DISCOUNTS hitherto allowed on all light accounts paid at the Company's offices on or before the 15th day of each month, provided there are no arrears.

The basis rate will be, as, before, 20 cents per kilowatt hour, and the following discounts will be allowed:

On bills under $10, now 20 per cent., before 10 per cent.

On bills between $10 and $25, now 30 per cent., before 15 per cent.

On bills over $25, now 40 per cent., before 20 per cent.

British Columbia Elec. Ry. Co

VICTORIA, B. C.

ELECTRICIAN WANTED.

Electrician wanted for the Municipal Lighting Plant of New Westminster, arc and incandescent, to take charge March 1st. State qualifications and salary wanted, and send references to

F. R. GLOVER,
City Clerk.

City Hall,
New Westminster, Jan. 23, 1900.

Victoria Theatre

ONE WEEK

Beginning MONDAY, JAN. 29th

Saturday Matinee

Manager Jamieson has the honor to announce the first appearance here of the incomparable

Neill Company

With Mr. James Neill

Presenting the following extraordinary repertoire:
Monday Evening and Saturday Matinee—"A Bachelor's Romance."
Tuesday—"Captain Letterblair."
Wednesday—"Lord Chumley."
Thursday—"Amy Robsart."
Friday—"Captain Swift."
Saturday—"A Gilded Fool."

Prices: 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Sale of seats opens at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store this morning.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SPECIAL

The opportunity has been afforded me of bringing to Victoria in the near future,
The World's Great Cantatrice,

Madame

Emma Nevada

And Assisting Artists.

It is necessary, however, that I should be able to assure this great attraction of a reasonably large business, to ascertain the probability of which a subscription list will be opened at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store to-morrow (Saturday) morning, the prices being fixed at $3.00, $2.00 and $1.00.

ROBERT JAMIESON.
ROBT. JAMIESON.
Manager.

Expenditures, Victoria Schools; 1899

General Maintenance—		
Janitors' salaries		$ 2,862 50
Fuel		1,088 30
Board Expenses—		
Secretary's salary	$ 265 00	
Pub. financial statement	31 20	
Pub. Annual report	105 70	
Pub. trustees' regulations	26 60	
Telephone rental	288 00	
Janitor city hall	30 00	
Office sundries	72 70	
Election expenses	164 35	
		$ 983 05
Advertising		48 10
Furniture		343 50
Supplies		292 50
Repairs and alterations to buildings		3,123 85
Fire insurance		403 00
Miscellaneous		602 76
		$ 9,747 56
Salaries of teachers	$37,672 26	
Salary of Superintendent	1,800 00	
		$39,472 26
		$49,219 82

SCHOOL REVENUES, 1899.

Special rate, 2 mills	$25,963 30	
Interest	57 90	
Provincial Government per capita grant	20,506 68	
Balance from General Revenue	2,691 94	
		$49,219 82

FRANK H. EATON, Secretary. R. B. McMICKING, Chairman.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DON'T FORGET—Class dance to-night and every Friday night, at the Alcazar, Broad and Pandora. Lesson given every Monday night, and private to suit pupils. ja26

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. ja25

G. B. FARRY, Watch Maker, 23 Broad St., removed to 104 Fort St. ja24

RAYMOND, Medium. Circle to-night. Spirit manifestations. Readings, one till five, 90 Douglas St. ja24

TWA' HOURS AT HAME—Burns Concert, Friday evening, 26th inst, in First Presbyterian Church Hall, Blanchard street, J. G. Brown, Director, assisted by best talent in the city. Admission 25c. ja24

DOG FANCIERS

FOR SALE

The well known pair of pure bred

JAPANESE SPANIELS,

Toko and Lady

Also—pair Japanese puppies (male and female), bred from same.

Aside from their popularity as ladies' pets on acount of their gentleness, they are of great value for breeding purposes.

Apply MRS. COLTART,
1 Strathcona Block,

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

List of Properties by B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.

KINGSTON ST. Two-storey dwelling and lot 60x120, James Bay, for $1900. $300 cash, balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

CHATHAM ST. Cottage and double front lot, $1000. $100 cash and balance on time. This is cheaper than paying rent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

PARRY ST. James Bay. Four two-story dwellings, always let, producing $25 per month. Open to offer. Apply 40 Government St. n11

DALLAS ROAD AND MONTREAL ST. Bungalow and small two-storey house in rear, $2500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FORT ST. Two-story dwelling, lot 60x120, well situated, $2500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

COOK ST. AND KINGS ROAD. Lots $250 to $400, small monthly payments, no interest. Fine chance to procure a home. Apply 40 Government St. n11

M'CLURE STREET. 5-roomed cottage and lot 72x120 for $1600. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

COLLINSON ST. Running through to Beechy st., ½ lot. 5-roomed cottage $900. $200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government St. n11

RITHET ST. Lot 45x130 and 5-roomed bungalow, for $1400. $200 cash and balance on time. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FOURTH ST. 2½ acres. Has been under cultivation. Price $2000. $250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

WILKINSON RD. 12 acres, dwelling, barns, etc., all under cultivation, $3000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

DENMAN ISLAND—160 acres containing evidence of coal. $750; terms, apply 40 Government street. n22

KANE STREET. Lot and three houses, all rented, $3600. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

BROAD AND PANDORA STS. Lot 60x120 open to offer on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

NIAGARA ST. 1½-acre lot and two-story dwelling, $1500. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

CADBORO BAY ROAD. 3½ acres, near Exhibition Buildings, $1050. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ST. LOUIS ST. House and lot open to offer. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

RICHARDSON ST. Full lot and seven-roomed cottage, $2000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

HARRISON ST. Lot and nice cottage, $1750. $250 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GOVERNMENT AND JOHN STREETS—Two lots; fine 2-storey dwelling; large new barn; cheap at $2,750; easy terms, Apply 40 Government street. n28

STRAWBERRY VALE. 42½ acres all fenced, 4 miles from city; principal portion under cultivation. Dwelling, barns, etc. $5000. $500 down, balance on time, interest 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St. n11

FORT AND VIEW STS. Four lots, either together or single, open to offer on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GOVERNMENT ST. Cor. Pembrook St. Two lots open to offer, sale or lease, on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

HUMBOLDT STREET. One lot, with water front, open to offer, sale or lease. Apply 40 Government St. n11

THE ARM. 1½ acres cleared, water front, fine site for bungalow; electric light, and water pipes running past premises. Whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. $3000. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SOMENOS DIST. 160 acres. Two miles from Station, $600. Terms, if necessary. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SAHTLAM DIST. 160 acres, near Duncans, 30 acres cleared. Trunk road and never-failing stream runs through property. $1000. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

NORTH SAANICH. 350 acres. 70 acres under cultivation. Good soil, near sea. Strong evidence of coal on this land; $8000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—Near Lagoon half mile from sea. 100 acres for $500. This is extremely cheap. Apply 40 Government street. n11

QUAMICHAN DIST. 220 acres. Three miles from Duncans Station. Good soil. Stream of water on this property. Suitable for milk ranch or fruit farm. Apply 40 Government St. n11

SOOKE. 317 acres; 80 acres under crop, fenced. Fine buildings. $15000. One of the best farms on the Island. Apply 40 Government St. n11

JORDAN MEADOWS. Fine farm, well stocked, for sale or lease. Terms on application at 40 Government St. n11

A WHOLE ISLAND. Off Sidney. 60 acres, two-story building, etc.; coal croppings. $1200. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ROSS BAY. 10 acres cleared, ready for cultivation; sea frontage. Open to offer. Apply 40 Government St. n11

ESQUIMALT ROAD. 2½ acres cleared and fenced, corner. $3500. Subdivided into town lots, this should sell well. Apply 40 Government St. n11

GORGE ROAD. Four acres and two-story dwelling with all modern conveniences. Fine view. Very suitable home. $12500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

OUTER WHARF. Three lots, with water frontage. Good location for factory or ship yard. $3500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. n11

JOHNSON STREET. Below Government, three-storey brick with basement, lot 60x120, easy terms. Price $40,000. Allet. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS. One acre, $3500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

$3000. Cash and Twelve annual payments of $500 each, interest at 6 per cent. per annum, will purchase a full lot on principal street with three-storey building, modern conveniences, well adapted for private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St.

$250. Cash and Eight annual payments of $250 each (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy a dwelling and two lots on Bayn Street. Apply 40 Government St.

LADNERS LANDING—63 acres underdrained and cultivated; two-storey dwelling, barns, orchard, etc.; price $9,000. Finest soil in the province, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. d5

GOVERNMENT AND BAY STREETS—Store and dwelling; fine site for family grocer. Open to offer; easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. no15

COR. LANGLEY & BROUGHTON STS.—Two lots, $10,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

JOHNSON STREET—Above Douglas, lot 60x120, three-storey brick and basement 60x100, well located for Factory of any kind, only $10,000. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

CHATHAM ST. Near Cook Street. Lot 60x120. Cottage, 6 rooms, $1,100. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

OAK BAY AVENUE. Just below Rockland Avenue. Four lots, $1,200, your own terms. Apply 40 Government St.

2½ ACRES. Near Jubilee Hospital, all cleared ready for plough, $1,500. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

$250 CASH and Five annual installments of $500 (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy two-storey house, with all modern conveniences, and lot 60x100 near Christ church. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. FORT AND VANCOUVER STS. Cottage and Two lots. $6,000, terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. YATES AND COOK STS. Two-storey dwelling, $3,500. $500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

OAK BAY. Cottage and eight lots; high ground, facing the sea. Price $2,100; easy terms; monthly payments. Apply 40 Government St. n28

ROCKLAND AVENUE. Fine two-storey residence, one acre land, grand view, $6,500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja 18

BELCHER AVENUE. Handsome modern house, sewer, electric light, hot water heater, near Cook street. Price $5,500. Terms. We can recommend this to anyone wishing a comfortable house not too far from their place of business. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

COOK STREET. Corner of Chamber street; fine two-storey dwelling, one acre of ground, conservatory. $6,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

OAK BAY AVENUE. Four lots near Rockland avenue for $1,250, or will be sold separately at $350 each. Terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

VICTORIA WEST. Corner of Mary and Frederick streets, handsome building site, fine view of the Straits. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

VICTORIA ARM. Twenty acres, fenced and ready for cultivation, orchard, etc., $2,750. Very easy terms. Fine site for chicken ranch and fruit farm. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

100 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of $12.50 each will buy a nice five-roomed cottage, cor. of San Juan avenue and Niagara street. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

FIFTY DOLLARS CASH and small quarterly payments will purchase a store and dwelling combined at the cor. of Oswego and Coburg streets. Fine opening for a small store. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

$75 CASH and 100 monthly payments of $9.00 each will purchase a five-roomed house on Randell street, James Bay. Apply 40 Government St. This is cheaper than paying rent. ja18

STRAWBERRY VALE. Five-acre blocks, cheap. Payments to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

FORT STREET. Part of the Haywood Estate. Just above Cook street. Fine building sites. Prices reasonable. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St. ja18

Stores and offices to let in all parts of the city. Farms for sale in all parts of the Province. Call and see our list of properties for sale and to rent. B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, 40 Government street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—Employment of any kind by a middle-aged man, just out from England; not particular what it is. "H.J.," Colonist office. ja26

WANTED—General servant. Apply Mrs. Ives, Dunedon street, off Gorge Road. ja25

WANTED—Furnished room for gentleman, in neighborhood of Queen's avenue; comfortable; quiet. "J.R.," Colonist office. ja25

WANTED—Japanese boys want situations for housework and cooking. Apply to Japanese Mission, 27 Broughton street. ja25

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply 41 King's Road. ja24

CASH for acceptable ideas; state if patented. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. d20

WANTED—Positions for two bandsmen of Fifth Regiment C.A. Apply to F. B. Gregory, Lt.-Col.

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by O. Naugle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Furniture, fixtures and stock-in-trade of Western Hotel; immediate possession giving, owing to proprietor going North. Apply Proprietor Western Hotel, Store street. ja25

CHOICE BROOD SOWS FOR SALE—Aply to H. Brethour, Sidney. ja24

FOR SALE—The steamer Alarm, 34 tons burden, fitted with fine compound engines. For particulars apply Wm. Turpel, Central Shipyard. ja20

FOR SALE—Full-sized claim on Porcupine Creek; assessment work done. For particulars apply Prichard House. ja20

MATSQUI PRAIRIE—Fronting on Fraser river—244 acres cheap; two choice lots fruit trees, $300 each, Stanley avenue. Wm. Andean. ja14

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 35 ft. long by 6 ft. beam, with 12 h.p. motor; also a 8 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply at The Schnake Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C.

FOR SALE—Two or three of the most desirable building lots in city, with a frontage of 112 feet on the Dallas Road. Address A. C. West, Adelphi Building.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms; well furnished; hot bath. 118 Fort street, near Blanchard. ja26

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, single or en suite. 90 Douglas street. ja26

TO RENT—A farm with good, hard-finished cottage of 6 rooms, outside buildings and small orchard. Convenient to school, steamboat landing and railroad. Rent moderate. Address 51 Vancouver street, city. ja26

TO LET—House, six rooms; hot water and bath; near Central school, 270 Yates street. ja25

TO LET—Two furnished rooms. Address "W.R.," this office. ja23

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—Corner St. John and Belleville streets, James Bay. Apply Box 518. ja24

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street. ja18

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite. 182 Fort street. ja14

FURNISHED HOUSE—Seven rooms; Esquimalt Road. Apply Mr. Hunt, Hunt's Cottages. ja11

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS can be had for two gentlemen at 138 Blanchard avenue, corner of Discovery street. ja9

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

LOST OR STRAYED.

LOST—From Craigflower Farm, 2-year-old Jersey bull. Anyone found harboring same will be prosecuted. J. Rule, 327 Douglas street. ja25

LOST—A bunch of keys on chain ring. Finder will confer a favor by returning to this office. ja10

Yorkshiremen At Dinner

Devotees of the Roast Beef of Old England Hold a Banquet.

Splendid Success of First Annual Festival of B. C. Yorkshire Society.

"Now is the winter of our discontent
Made glorious summer by this Sun of York"

The first annual dinner of the newly formed Yorkshire Society of British Columbia, held at the Driard hotel, was an affair which reflects the highest credit upon all concerned—the society, the committee who arranged the dinner, and the hostess, Mrs. White. There were about fifty representatives of the famous county of Yorkshire present; the speeches were good and the dinner excellent. A full list of those present is as follows:

Hon. E. G. Prior, M.P., R. Wolfenden, F. M. Rattenbury, W. Clegg, Rev. Canon Beanlands, John Piercy, B. S. Oddy, H. Moxon, John T. Walbran, Jos. Peirson, James L. Brown, Ralph Grassham, J. Y. Elliott, H. J. Martin, H. S. Ives, Thos. C. Sorby, H. H. Naylor, Samuel Rounding, Fred. Turpin, R. W. Holmes, John Pape, Thomas Whitwell, Joseph Wriglesworth, Thomas Wilson, H. Garside, Walter Morris, W. Wallace Grime, Arthur Longfield, Walter Calvert, Jesse A. L. Longfield, H. S. Henderson, Geo. T. Fox, R. W. Shaw, Wm. R. Atkins, Wm. Holmes, W. Hawksby, S. Sherburn, John Sherburn, W. G. Kinsby, F. Malony, Percy Richardson, W. H. Price, C. A. Gregg, H. Firth, E. Godson, W. F. Fullerton, Herbert Cuthbert, James Martin.

A general meeting of the society was held in the hotel portions at 8 o'clock, previous to the banquet, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P.; first vice-president, Canon Beanlands; second vice-president, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden; secretary, James Martin; treasurer, Herbert Cuthbert.

The business portion of the programme being disposed of, an adjournment was made to the banquetting hall, where Hostess Mrs. White had everything in readiness for the sturdy sons of Yorkshire, as the following menu will indicate:

MENU.

Oysters.

Ox tail soup.

Cod's Head with oyster sauce.

Rabbit pie.
Fricasseed Chicken.

Baron of beef with Yorkshire pudding.
Saddle of mutton with red currant jelly.
Mashed and baked potatoes.
Cauliflower.
Brussell's Sprouts.

Apple pie with cup custard.
Plum pudding with brandy sauce.

Maraschino jelly.

Cheese and celery.

Dessert.

Coffee.

The president, Col, Prior, occupied the chair, and before proceeding to do justice to the dinner called the attention of those present to the gift of a splendid basket of flowers which had just been received from Mr. John Piercy.

Letters of regret at not being able to be present were received from William Beaumont, Maple Bay, and P. Wollaston.

Taking up the toast list, that of "The Queen" was proposed by the President and drunk with usual honors, the national anthem being sung with great enthusiasm at the conclusion.

The alarm of fire attracted many to the street, among those who left being Mr. Thomas Sorby, who was to have proposed the next toast on the list, "The Navy, Army and Reserve Forces."

Mr. Joseph Peirson assumed the duty and in doing so said he did so with a peculiar interest, as certain members of his family were now fighting for Queen and country in South Africa. (Applause.) He had personal knowledge of the loyalty and bravery of the forces in South Africa—notably the Natal Carbineers—and felt confident that now, supported by the united strength of the whole Empire, they would continue to reflect credit upon the crown. He sincerely hoped that Her Majesty's forces would be given health, strength and victory. (Cheers, and singing of "The Red, White and Blue.")

Col. Prior, who responded, thought that there were present others who were better capable of responding to the toast than he. ("No.") He referred to Col. Wolfenden, who had served in three branches of the forces—the army, volunteers and militia. He felt sure they were all proud to see the Colonel present on that occasion. (Applause.) It is different now from what it was in the olden time, when the soldier could hardly show his face among civilians. Kipling has well expressed the situation now: "It's a special band for Atkins when the band begins to play." (Applause.) They talk about effete civilization. Why, there never was a time in the history of the Empire when braver deeds were done. The soldiers to-day are just as brave, just as plucky as the heroes who in times past have made Britain's enemies tremble. (Applause.) Col Prior said he had been reminded that it was most fitting that the first annual banquet of the society should be held on the 25th day of January, as that day was the anniversary of the conversion of St. Paul; and though Paul Kruger (laughter) had not been converted yet, Great Britain was slowly but surely performing the task, and he had no doubt but that eventually Oom Paul would become a good British citizen. (Applause.) He hoped to hear from Col. Wolfenden and also Capt. Walbran, who was present as a representative of the "Canadian Navy."

Capt. Walbran on rising was greeted with cheers. He did not expect to be called upon, but could not refrain from saying a few words in praise of the "handy man" who was doing such good work in South Africa. The Captain recited several reminiscences of engagement in the olden days, when the handy man had made himself very handy—when Nelson at the battle of the Nile in a few hours totally dismasted four Frenchmen and won a great victory; at the battle of Copenhagen, when the handy man again came to the front, and the Danes had to give in; similar heroic deeds were repeated at the battle of Trafalgar. (Applause.) The Captain closed with a reference to the fisheries service of Canada, in which branch he was employed, and hoped that it would grow in importance as the needs of the country demanded.

Col. Wolfenden, amid cheers, expressed regret at not being able to do justice to the subject in hand. It was quite true, as his friend Col. Prior had said, that he had served in the army, the militia and the volunteers. He well remembered in 1855 when he joined the service seeing the troops marching off for foreign service amid similar scenes as were repeated to-day when the sweethearts and wives bade the men a tearful good-bye. He saw the same poor fellows come back—many of them—wounded by the enemy's bullets, and welcomed by the Queen in person at Chatham barracks, Her Majesty asking them how they came by their wounds, presenting them with medals. It was gratifying to him to look back and see the same heroic spirit displayed to-day as spurred the men on in the olden days. And not only was the Empire stirred to its depths, but all the colonies. (Cheers.) If he was a young man himself he would be amongst them in the thick of the fray. They had heard good news to-day; and he took a special interest in events as happening in South Africa to-day as he had had the honor of knowing General Warren personally, having taught him his first lessons in musketry drill when he (Warren) was but 15 years of age. (Cheers.)

Col Wolfenden closed a very neat speech by expressing the hope that those present who had sons would have them join the volunteers and be instructed in the art of defending their country.

Bombardier Taylor also responded briefly. He was a late arrival and with his comrades was agreeably surprised to find such sociable people in Victoria. Neither did he expect to find so many "Tommies." As for him and his comrades, they would all go to the front tomorrow most willingly if they got the chance. (Applause.)

Mr. Henry Moxon then sang the "Red, White and Blue," in excellent voice, and amid great enthusiasm, three cheers and a tiger being given at the conclusion.

Rev. Canon Beanlands was greeted with hearty cheers on rising to propose the next toast "Our Native County." He esteemed it a great honor to be privileged to do so, though he thought the honor an undeserved one, as Yorkshire was not his native country, having been born in the county of Durham. But he felt he was a Yorkshireman nevertheless, as had his parents not left the country two years previous to his birth he would surely have been born there. (Laughter.) And that reminded him of a story. His little nephew and sister had an interesting argument the other day. The boy asserted that he had visited the Cheshire golf links two years before she (the sister) was born. The little girl replied that that was impossible as she was two years older than he. "Oh, that makes no difference," was the boy's answer. "Doesn't the good book say we came from the dust?" "Yes." "Well, I was dust on the Cheshire golf links two years before you were born." (Prolonged laughter.) "And I am sure," continued Canon Beanlands, "that I was of the dust of Yorkshire for years." (Applause.)

The conclusion of the Canon's speech was the signal for the song "For they are jolly good fellows."

Mr. John Piercy, responding, expressed the pleasure he felt at being present and seeing so representative a gathering—a meeting worthy of Yorkshire and Yorkshiremen. He had been twice around the world and never before had met so many Yorkshiremen gathered together before. He told of how when travelling miles inland in a little-settled district of Australia he had come across a Yorkshireman and how glad they were to meet each other. He referred to Lord Charles Beresford and Capt. Cook, the illustrious navigator, as fair samples of the stuff of which Yorkshiremen are made, and concluded by hoping that the British Columbia society would long flourish.

W. F. Pierson and Joseph Fullerton also replied, recalling many reminiscences of olden days, after which H. Firth sang "Powder Monkey Jim," all present joining in the chorus.

Mr. H. Cuthbert in an excellent speech then proposed "Our Adopted Country." After the society had been formed he had been asked "what had Yorkshiremen to brag about?" He thought they had much to boast of and detailed instances of Yorkshire enterprise, making a splendid speech, frequently interrupted by applause.

"The Maple Leaf Forever" was then sung.

In the absence of Finance Minister Cotton, who was down for the toast, the chairman called upon F. M. Rattenbury to reply, who did so in a neat and pleasing speech.

"The Yorkshire Society of British Columbia," proposed by W. F. Winsby and responded to by the president, Col. Prior, followed, evoking much enthusiasm.

Concluding toasts were "The Press," "The Ladies" and "The Hostess."

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

PERSONAL.

Senator Macdonald left this morning for Ottawa for the session.

R. Seabrook, of R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., at present in Honolulu, is expected to return home shortly.

Mrs. Herbert Kent left yesterday morning for Seattle to see the "Bostonians."

F. J. Wheeler, of the Great Northern, Vancouver, is at the Driard.

J. H. Wylie, general representative of the Canadian Magazine, Toronto, is in the city for a few days in the interest of his paper.

Harry Smith, of Duncans, is at the Dominion.

Mr. Foote, of the Foot Manufacturing Co., is in Victoria on business.

F. B. Flood, accompanied by P. G. Coopland, both of Dawson, are at the Dominion. Mr. Flood was superintendent of construction of the White Pass & Yukon railway.

W. D. Thompson, of Vancouver, is at the Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Roe and family came in on the Miowera yesterday from Brisbane, on their way to Vancouver, but were left here when the boat went out.

J. S. Cope and V. Galt are at the Dominion waiting for a chance to enlist for the Transvaal.

L. H. Gordon, representing Messrs. R. J. Lovell & Co., is in town.

William Gill, of the inland revenue department, is back from a trip to the Mainland.

J. T. Bethune returned from Vancouver last evening.

Judge Bole and Barrister J. H. Senkler came over from the Mainland yesterday.

T. J. Trapp, of New Westminster, is in the city.

F. B. Pemberton returned from Vancouver last evening.

E. V. Bodwell, Q.C., Gordon Hunter and H. M. Hills were passengers from Vancouver last evening.

N. P. Shaw and E. E. Welch returned last evening from Vancouver.

C. F. Todd, R. J. Ker, M. T. Johnston, L. H. Hardie, H. L. Salmon and George Leishman were among the Victoria business men returning from Vancouver yesterday.

A. Heathorn, of the C. P. N. Co., returned from Vancouver last evening.

Proposed Amendments

City Council Take Final Action on Report of Legislative Committee.

Proposal That Province May Guarantee Approved Municipal Loans.

Mr. Bodwell being out of the city the conference between him and the city council regarding the proposal made by his firm on behalf of clients to build the Victoria-Chilliwack railway was not held last evening, the council instead spending an hour and a half considering proposed amendments to the Munuipal Clauses Act. The conference will be held at 7 on Monday evening before the regular council meeting.

The council went into committee to continue the consideration of the report of the legislative committee.

Ald. Yates withdrew the amendment presented by him in respect to the granting of liquor licenses and introduced the following:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in this act any application for a license in a city municipality under the provisions of sub-section 6 of section 171 of this act to sell wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquor in any hotel or in any premises intended for and bona fide used for the purposes of an hotel, the assessed value of which, inclusive of the land, on which the same is situate is not less than $35,000, shall not be required to obtain any petition or requisition for the granting of such license, but the application for the same shall be made direct to the board of licensing commissioners, not less than 30 days before the then next sitting of the said board, through the clerk of the said board, and a license shall be granted to the applicant upon proof satisfactory to the said board of the matters following, that is to say: (1) That notice of intention to apply for such license has been published for at least 30 days in a newspaper published in the municipality where such is made; (2) that the assessed value of the land and premises in respect whereof such license is applied for is not less than $35,000; (3) that such premises are being bona fide used or are bona fide intended to be used as an hotel with no less than 20 separate furnished rooms or apartments for the accommodation of guests and with a restaurant or dining room."

All the aldermen and the mayor opposed the resolution, the major pointing out that a man wishing to get a license for an hotel could buy an old one, and have it transferred by the commissioners to his property.

Ald. Yates said he was not proposing lagislation for one man, but he believed it would be the means of crowding the more undesirable saloons, the trade going to the hotels.

Ald. Cameron said after the petition against the amendment, he could not vote for it.

The amendment was defeated, Ald. Yates alone voting for it.

Mayor Hayward proposed an amendment, authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council to guarantee the interest and principal of the loans of the cities. In this way a great saving could be made by the cities, as they could get money very much cheaper. For example, Victoria would shortly have to borrow $200,000 to settle the bridge suits, and if the government would guarantee the principal and interest, the city could get the money for 3 per cent. It would also be of great assistance to the city in floating the scheme to consolidate all the debts of the city, amounting to about a million and a half.

The motion was passed unanimously.

It was suggested that the legislature should be asked to give the council power to pass a by-law without the consent of the ratepayers, to borrow the money to settle the bridge suit.

Ald. Williams thought it was a bad precedent to establish borrowing money without the consent of the ratepayers. All loan by-laws should be assented to.

Ald. Yates pointed out that the money had to be paid and if it was not in a certain time, the claimants would get judgments against the city and add to the costs.

The solicitor was instructed to prepare the necessary clause.

The legislative committee will meet the attorney-general at 11 this morning to discuss the proposed amendment.

It being the general opinion of the aldermen that if the Chinese wanted to accompany the celebration of their new year with the firing of fire crackers, the mayor will not grant permits for fireworks within the limits.

Ald. Brydon brought up the question of the failure of the city barrister to press the suit to compel the street railway company to run cars out Douglas street to the city limits, he was advised that the barrister will be asked to bring the case to trial.

HEALTH BOARD.

Dr. Fagan Leaves for the Interior—Victoria's Chinatown.

Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary of the recently revived provincial board of health, which the present government did away with but found that it could not do without, left this morning for the southern portions of the Kootenay and Boundary districts, to take steps to prevent the introduction of smallpox from Washington, where it is prevalent, into British Columbia. He will station medical men at different points along the boundary, whose duty it will be to examine everyone coming into British Columbia, vaccinate them if they have not recently undergone that operation, and fumigate all mails and baggage.

The Doctor has also taken steps, working in conjunction with the civic authorities, to prevent the introduction of the dread bubonic plague. All mail from infected ports has now to be fumigated, and he and Dr. Fraser, the city medical health officer, have conferred on the best way of dealing with Chinatown. After the Colonist's expose of the dreadful state of that section of the city, a half-hearted attempt was made to clean up the places mentioned by this paper, but the whole section is still in a filthy state, which nothing but fire will cleanse in most cases.

DO YOU KNOW

Consumption is preventable? Science has proven that, and also that neglect is suicidal. The worst cold or cough can be cured by Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on positive guarantee for over fifty years. All druggists.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

Not Yet Any Appointments as Police and License Commissioners.

Victoria is still without either a board of licensing or police commissioners, yesterday's Gazette, contrary to expectations, not containing notices of the appointments. The only appointments Gazetted were:

To be justices of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay:

Geo. B. Cross, of New Westminster.
John Fanning, of Victoria.
A. M. Bunting, of Whitewater.

Wm. Humphries Edwards, of Kamloops, to be district registrar of births, deaths and marriages for the Yale land registration district.

Clause 17 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest and in the railway belt in British Columbia has been rescinded. The regulation provided that the minister of the interior might issue permits to sawmill owners to cut over a definitely prescribed tract of land not exceeding 50 square miles in extent on payment of crown dues at the rate of 50 cents per 1,000 feet on sawn lumber, and a further sum of 50 cents per 1,000 feet in lieu of bonuses and ground rent, all other products of manufacture to be paid for at the rate set forth in section 11, clause A.

The Ladysmith Gold Copper Mining Co., of Trail, capital $1,500,000; Atlin & Willow Creek Gold Mining Co., of Victoria, capital $500,000; Evening Star Mines, of Rossland, capital $200,000; Morrison Mines, of Greenwood, capital $150,000; and V. & M. Mines Co., of Vancouver, capital $250,000, have been incorporated, and the Realty Syndicate, of San Francisco, capital $5,000,000, head office Vancouver, A. Williams, attorney, has been registered as an extra-provincial company.

Texada Island has been created a license district.

The Provincial Secretary has withdrawn the notice of January 8 in respect to certificates of improvement.

Meetings of courts of revision will be held for the district of Langley at Langley Prairie on April 7; for South Vancouver, at the municipal hall, South Vancouver, on February 24; and for North Vancouver, at Vancouver, on February 26.

Eagle & Paxton, ranchers and general merchants, of the Onward ranch, near 150-Mile House, have assigned. The creditors meet at Turner, Beeton & Co.'s offices, Victoria, on February 8, at 10 a.m. Ewart, Bell & Smyth, of Vancouver, have also assigned. The creditors meet at Vancouver on January 23 at 2:30 p.m., while the creditors of Charlotte Masters, of Nanaimo, meet at Fell & Gregory's on the same day day at 10 a.m.

C.P.N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.s' wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

"TEES," - - - - Feb. 7, 21.
"DANUBE," Jan. 31, Feb. 14, 28

At 8 o'clock p .m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

Notice is hereby given that we shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 14th day of March, 1900, for a transfer of the License now held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, from ourselves to Henry Harris.

Dated this twenty-eigthth day of December, 1899.

JAS. B. ADAM.
JNO. D. SKINNER.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1896.

The North-Western's
FAST MAIL

The North-Western Line

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily between

Minneapolis
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This assures passengers from the West making connections.

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Canadian Pac Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47.—Taking Effect November 1, 1899.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 a.m., Sunday at 11 p. m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 12 o'clock p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 5 o'clock p. m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

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Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

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For Sale, an improved Ranch, containing 160 acres of land, fifty of which are under cultivation; situated at Pemberton Portage, and in close proximity to the Mining Camps on McGillivray Creek and Bridge River. A comfortable dwelling house, with barn, 80x40, outbuildings, etc.; Twenty head of Cattle, all ages; Team of Horses weighing 1200lbs each; Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar and two Sows; Wagon; Plough; Mowing Machines; Rake; Harrows, etc; and all the necessary machinery for the running of the ranch. Mountain spring running past the house the year round. Price required, $2,500 (two thousand five hundred dollars). Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

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A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winer for carriage of mails, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible, and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply at the general office,

32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, or to

A. H. B. MacGOWAN,
General Agent,
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FRED P. MEYER,
General Agent,
105 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Victoria Wharf & Wharehouse Co. Ltd

Six Per Cent. Debentures.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the conditions upon which the above named debentures were issued, a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 1st of March next will take place at the company's office, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., on Thursday, the 1st of February, at 11 a.m.

The numbers of the draw debentures will be duly advertised for the information of the holders thereof.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

Wharf street, Victoria,
January 18th, 1900.

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The Only Direct Winter Route.

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Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, March 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

Leave SEATTLE 9 a.m.

Cottage City—Jan. 10, 25, Feb. 9, 24, March 11.
City of Topeka—Jan. 5, 20, Feb. 4, 19, March 6.
Al-Ki—Jan. 15, 30, Feb. 14, March 1.
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p.m., Jan. 10, 25, Feb. 9, 24, March 11, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

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Lv. Daily. Ar. Daily.
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S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honlulu, Wednesday Feb. 7th at 2 p.m.

S. S. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu and Auckland and Sydney, Wednesday, Feb. 21st, at 8 p.m.

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Now being thoroughly overhauled and additional accommodations added, will sail for Nome from Victoria on April 1st and Vancouver April 3rd. The Alpho will be the flagship of the Nome fleet, electric lighted, marble-lined bathrooms, hot and cold, fresh and salt water baths. All the comforts of a home at sea. Booking now.

O. W. SHOOP, Agent. J. D. WARREN, Manager.

36 Fort St.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a company to construct, operate and maintain a line of railway from Victoria, British Columbia, or some other suitable point at or near the southern end of Vancouver Island to Hardy Bay or some other suitable point at or near the northern end of the said Island, with power to construct branch lines to any points that may be selected on the coasts of the said Island, and as part of the said undertaking to acquire, lease or make traffic arrangements with existing railways on the said Island; and to operate and maintain lines of steamships and car ferries between the said line of railway or any of the branches thereof and any point or points in British Columbia, the State of Washington, United States of America, and the Territory of Alaska, United States of America, to construct and maintain wharves and docks, telegraph and telephone lines, with all powers usually granted to railway companies and such other rights and privileges as may be necessary to carry out the object of the company.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., October 12, 1899

FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900.

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THE WAR.

Gen. Warren captured Spion Kop as per programme. Its possession must have been deemed of the first importance or a night attack to capture it would not have been attempted, nor would the enemy have made so strenuous an effort to retake it. This hill lies south and a little west of Acton Homes. Judging from the maps it commands the road from Potgeiter's Drift to Acton Homes, and beyond it lies the open country which reaches as far as Ladysmith. Gen. Warren thinks he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The expatriated Boer who sends out comments from London for the afternoon papers in America, finds it necessary to turn the hose of his criticism upon the importance of this capture. He says that Warren's success is only provisional. This is an exceedingly wise remark. It reads very well. It means nothing. All it amounts to is that, if Warren cannot hold the hill, he cannot, which is a sapient conclusion which the world must have been waiting for some one to point out. He then goes on to say that in spite of the fact that our troops hold Potgeiter's Drift and the hills above, the Boers have succeeded in bringing up considerable artillery. This is intended to minimize the effect of the occupation of the kop. Now it so happens that we were told that the Boers had brought up artillery before we heard of the capture of the kop. But anyway the occupation of Potgeiter's Drift by our troops has nothing to do with the bringing up of Boer artillery. This artillery did not come up by way of the Drift, but was brought from other points within the Boer lines.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The present uncertain balance of power by which the government of the province is maintained would, under ordinary circumstances, be remedied by a coalition of the diverse elements of the house, which differ only on what may be called fractional points. But in the present instance such a course is rendered impossible by the absolute distrust felt by the opposition towards one minister of the crown, without whose admission into a coalition ministry he, speaking for his party, declares coalition to be impossible. This distrust is accentuated by the fact that twice this minister has made a distinct and direct proposal to the opposition to initiate such a coalition, and on each occasion, as the opposition well know, but few of the members of his party were cognizant of the approach made by him to their opponents. To those who were not apprized of his attempt his conduct can only be described as extremely treacherous, and the opposition thoroughly realize that a man, who is ever ready to betray those who have placed him in power, would be liable to sacrifice, when the psychological moment arrived, those who affiliate with him to keep him there.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE.

Members of the British Columbia legislature are much given to raising what they call questions of privilege. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the reference is to what they claim is a misreport in the newspapers of something they have said in the house. Only by a great stretch of the meaning of the expression can such matters be called questions of privilege. In theory the proceedings of parliament are not public. Any member by mentioning to the Speaker that he sees strangers in the gallery can have the house cleared of spectators. This plan has often been resorted to for various purposes, and it is an efficient weapon in tactful hands. At the opening of the session the house makes a formal order that no one shall presume to print its doings without permission. Hence any member may treat the publication of the proceedings of the house as a breach of privilege, and by a somewhat forced construction may claim that the misreporting of what has occurred is a breach of the privilege of parliament to keep any except an authorized statement of its transactions from being given to the public.

But when we speak of the privileges of parliament something very different is meant. When the Speaker is elected he claims from the representative of the crown, on behalf of himself and his fellow members "all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your Honor's person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from Your Honor the most favorable interpretation." We note that the first privilege is that of freedom of speech. This freedom was violated when Mr. Semlin threatened the house with a dissolution at an early day in the session, and his threat ought to have been met with a cry of "Privilege." One of the duties of the Speaker is to see that liberty of speech is not interfered with. The house has prescribed certain rules and regulations for the government of its proceedings, but these are intended to secure freedom of discussion, not to restrict it.

It is a rank breach of privilege for any man, no matter what his position may be, to undertake to interfere with freedom of debate, and the fact that the person so interfering is the Speaker of the house does not alter the case in the slightest particular. The Speaker is only the officer of the house, not its dictator. He has no inherent power, but is simply in the chair to preside over the deliberations of the members, and for that purpose to enforce the rules of the house. He has no power outside of what is given him by those rules, and one of them is that he must cite authority for any ruling that he may make.

What we wish to mention especially today is the attempt made by Mr. Speaker Forster to dictate how a member shall discuss any particular subject. "Confine yourself to the subject, sir," is a favorite expression of his. It is an impertinent expression, and grossly unparliamentary. But this is not all. It is an assumption of a right by the Speaker which he does not possess. What latitude shall be allowed in debate is for the house, not for the Speaker, to determine. If the house consents tacitly to a member's taking any line of discussion, it is the duty of the Speaker to refrain from interference. When, however, any member objects that another member is out of order, it is the Speaker's duty to decide whether or not he is. The case is somewhat similar to the occasions constantly arising where documents are taken as read, or the Speaker puts formal motions from the chair without waiting for any one to move them. As long as no member objects, such things are proper enough, but a single objection is sufficient to compel the clerk or the chairman of committee, or the Speaker, as the case may be, to read the paper, or the Speaker to refrain from putting even a formal motion unless some one has moved it. The house is the custodian of its own dignity, and if the house takes no exception to the manner in which a member addresses it, the Speaker would do well to keep his own views to himself. Any other rule than this utterly destroys freedom or discussion and robs the legislature of its most cherished privilege.

Since the above was in type the News-Advertiser of yesterday has come to hand. It contains an article referring to the Colonist's advice to the members of the opposition to assert their rights against the tyrannical conduct of the Speaker. In the course of its remarks the News-Advertiser says:

Such an incitement to parliamentary disorder and disregard of the Speaker's chair, is, of course, unworthy of an old and influential journal. However, apart from this, the advice given is very hazardous, and we venture to assert, that were the Speaker's authority openly defied as suggested by our very irate contemporary, there would be no difficulty found in applying such a penalty as would not only astonish disorderly members, but also affect very considerably for the worse the parliamentary force of the opposition party.

There are very effective parliamentary remedies, applicable to members of a legislature who are named for persistent disregard of the authority of the chair, and the Colonist might do worse than look up some very telling precedents in point.

We wholly dissent from the view that it is dangerous in a British community for a man to assert his constitutional right to freedom of speech. Next to the ejection from office of the government the best service the opposition can do the province is to teach Mr. Speaker Forster the lesson in parliamentary usage and the rights of members of the legislature which he so much needs. Mr. Cotton's paper speaks of the Colonist as "irate." If by that it means that the Colonist is angered at the manner in which freedom of debate has been interfered with, it is quite correct. How any one, who appreciates the rudimentary principles of British freedom could fail to be angered at such a speech we are unable to understand. We do not fancy for one moment that the opposition will be deterred by the News-Advertiser's threat, although it presumably speaks for the government in this matter, but will do its duty just the same. Even Mr. Cotton will hardly venture to advise that the government shall secure a safe majority by expelling members of the opposition who dare insist on freedom of speech. It is almost a pity that some member would not stand on his rights and force the government to do its worst, so that the people might have a chance to express themselves on the momentous question.

ELECTRIC WIRES.

Victoria, Vancouver and every other city in the province is strung with wires, many of them carrying very strong currents of electricity. In case one of these wires should be broken or should be torn loose from its fastenings, very serious injury might be done to life and property. It is, of course, not possible to guard against accidents of this kind, and no doubt the several companies owning the lines do their best to see that their wires are properly put up. It is to their great advantage that they shall be properly put up. We suggest, however, that in the interest of public safety there should be municipal inspection of all lines. Each city ought to have an expert whose duty it should be to inspect all lines of wire. This officer ought to be appointed by the municipalities and be paid by the companies. To enable such an arrangement to be carried into effect legislation would be necessary, otherwise the cities could not collect from the companies their pro rata share of the salary of the officer. This share would not be large in any case, and we do not suppose that any company would make the slightest objection to paying it. The officer would really be a protection to the companies themselves.

A FRIENDLY CRITIC.

Much has appeared in the United States press antagonistic to the British attitude towards the South African republics, and we have taken occasion to speak very strongly at times on the subject. All the journals of the United States are not pro-Boer in their sentiments. The Portland Oregonian is a conspicuous exception. But among the periodicals issued on the Pacific Coast none has expressed sounder views than those which we copy below from the Wave, San Francisco's very attractive illustrated weekly. Under the heading "The Gratitude of Republics," the Wave says:

Republics are indeed ungrateful. Less than two years ago this country was thrown into serious and unexpected war with a foreign power. It was a small power and a failing one; of itself it could make no strong nor effective opposition against the United States. But it had the moral backing of every nation of Continental Europe. Germany, always with an eye to advantage, was watching for a chance at Spain's colonies; France and Italy were supporting her, because she was of Latin blood; Russia, for political reasons, was siding with France. Only one people in the world stood by us; England was our consistent friend. Through the whole of that crowded summer our statesmen were able to devote their entire attention to the task in hand, through the assurance that Great Britain stood between the United States and the European sympathizers of Spain. It is not an assured fact that, had we been unsupported by England, the powers would have interfered, but it was among the possibilities. The action of the British commanders who drew up their ships alongside of Dewey's at Manila was only a sample of Britain's attitude throughout the whole trouble.

Two years have passed, and England is involved in a war greater and more uncertain than our own. The European powers are arrayed, as they were in 1898, against an Anglo-Saxon nation. It is not unlikely that they will go out of their way to interfere, but it is a possibility. Under these circumstances it is our place to stand by the nation which so recently befriended us. At the outset it seemed likely that we would do so, and indeed the government, be it said to its credit, has taken a friendly attitude. But the great American people have played a strange game, and by no means a creditable one. When the war opened and England scored two victories at the beginning, very little active sympathy was expressed for the Boers. A few anti-expansionist journals, papers like Life, which have always opposed expansion and any talk of Anglo-Saxon alliances, devoted lukewarm paragraphs to a defence of the Boers, but that was all. The sentiment of the country seemed mildly pro-British. Then came the series of brilliant movements by which the Boers placed Great Britain on the defensive. It was then, and not at the beginning of the war, that certain of our countrymen began to hold mass meetings to pass resolutions, to memorialize congress, petitioning that body to take sides with the "struggling Boers."

Admitting purely for the sake of argument that our moral duty to England, in return for her active support two years ago, is a purely sentimental consideration, it may be asserted as justly that this leaning toward the Boers is based upon sentimentalism of the rankest variety. Outside of the Irish and Germans, who take sides on grounds which do not concern Americans, the bulk of our Boer sympathizers are such because the Transvaal is a republic, or because they believe it is a weak nation overwhelmed by a strong one. As to the last of these reasons it hardly merits an answer. Might does not make right, but neither does weakness. Because one party to a fight is little and the other one big, it does not follow that the little one is in the right. As for the other consideration, the Transvaal is only technically a republic. It is really as limited and cramped a government as any Caucasian monarchy in the world. Its affairs are administered wholly by an oligarchy of one-fourth of the residents, who tax the other three-fourths to support the government without giving them a voice in its affairs. No Jew or Catholic, no one in fact who does not very closely agree with the religious opinions of the governing few, is eligible for citizenship. The laws are those of a century ago, with a few improvements designed to favor the ruling oligarchy. The members of the governing class are uneducated, narrow and utterly unprogressive. Their occupation of South Africa has long been the great bar to the opening up of the country. No outsider who has met them, with the exception of one woman—she is an enthusiast and visionary—has ever spoken well of the Boers. They fight well, heroically, with the means at their command; so did the American Indians, so did the Sepoys of the East Indian Mutiny, so would a horde of gorrillas. In the talk about Cecil Rhodes' land-grabbing, our sentimentalists have lost sight of the real claims of England. They do not know that the origin of Great Britain's claim lies in the fact that, in the early seventies, she took up the government of these Boers at their own request when they were about to be wiped out by savage tribes without and dissension within, and fought a long war with the Kaffirs on their account. These and other like facts are ignored and unknown by the kind of citizen that does his thinking in mass meeting.

There are just two countries in the world where the government is such as to assure an approximation to individual freedom. One is Great Britain, the other the United States. This is not saying that either of these governments is perfect, but they approach nearest to the republican ideal. And what England does at home she does for her colonies. A few months hence, when the valor of the Boers has yielded to the resource of Great Britain, she will supplant a very poor government by a very good one, which is the consummation against which the pro-Boer agitators are howling.

It is probably not true that the reason why nothing has been done about the British Columbia South African Company is that Mr. Cotton is not well enough to take command.

The mission of Dr. Fagan to the Kootenay country for the purposes of taking precautions against smallpox coming from the United States is timely. We must congratulate Attorney-General Henderson upon his restoration of the Provincial Board of Health. Dr. Fagan was doing good work in other lines.

At the meeting of the city council last night Mayor Hayward proposed an important amendment to the Municipalities Act. The particulars will be found in our report of the proceedings of the council. In effect it proposes that the province shall guarantee municipal loans under certain circumstances. This is a very important proposal, and if found feasible will save the cities of the province many thousands of dollars.

We direct attention to Col. Baker's letter in regard to the British Columbia company. This matter ought to be brought to a head at once. If the company is to be sent, there should be no delay. The opposition will undoubtedly sustain the government in any expenditure that may be necessary to give effect to their offer at the earliest possible day.

TO MR. KIPLING.

Miss E. I. Forster in Toronto Globe.

When we're getting up our concerts, to enrich the war-fund's purse,
With a programme something extra in its way,
We invite an elocutionist to read your little verse.
And the audiences get wild and want to "pay."
But the absent-minded beggar that the story's all about—
The chap who left his memory behind him,
And went away to Africa—we're very much in doubt
Just where we ought to search to-day to find him.

Cook's son, duke's son, son of a millionaire,
Plain John Smith's son—study them as they come,
Go through the whole official list, you'll find he isn't there—
Maybe the doctors rejected him on account of the vacuum.

When we recall that parting day, the earnest looks of those
Who tossed us back good-bye from trembling lips—
He's not my Tommy Atkins cries Our Lady of the Snows,
And he doesn't sail in any of my ships.
Perhaps he went from England, but we're rather thinking not,
For the papers tell us, when your troops depart.
The send-off that you give them stays with you, a tender thought—
Goes with them a memory twining round the heart.

Then "the girls he walked with"—why, they say the letters that have come
Are quite the bulkiest he dares to send,
And the sisters, wives and mothers who were left behind at home,
Find they have to read an hour to reach the end.
Tommy's sweatheart keeps her letter in a safely-guarded spot,
For it may be the last message she will get—
Not because he's absent-minded, but the battle fire is hot,
And the list of dead is not completed yet.

"Let us manage so that later"—ah! you struck the note that time,
That's the prose of all this entertaining verse;
If we fail in the injunction laid upon us in the rhyme,
We're the absent-minded beggars—yes, and worse—
Not the soldier with the rifle who is serving in the ranks,
Wondering sometimes is she happy? are they fed?
Should he be too absent-minded to repay us with his thanks,
We are quits, for he is fighting in our stead.

We love you, Mr. Kipling, for your clever verses' sake,
And we know you only meant it as a joke;
But the name is bound to stick, sir, as the poem's bound to take,
And we're thinking you'll be sorry that you spoke.
But as poet Shakespeare says, a rose by any other name
Would be as sweet—or course, you understand.
Call them absent-minded baggars, they are soldiers just the same,
And the flower and hope and glory of our land.
Cook's son, duke's son, the troopers of whom you sing,
You've often dressed up jauntily in your fantastic rhyme.
You're Tommy Atkins' idol, he'll forgive you anything,
But he'd like a better placard for his manly breast next time.

One in Seven Dies of Consumption.

And Consumption Begins with a Cold that Could Be Cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

That one in every seven persons dies of consumption is proven by government statistics, and when it is remembered that it is usually the young man and young woman who succumb to the effects of this terribly fatal disease, the ravages of consumption are more fully realized.

Consumption always begins with a neglected cold, and how dreadful must be the misery of every mother whose dear ones fall prey to this monster as a result of mother's neglect to cure the cold.

It is rarely that consumption is ever cured, but it can always be prevented by a timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, the most popular and far-famed remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is composed of the best ingredients ever used for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take, prompt in its action, and a positive cure for croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma and coughs and colds of every description.

25c. a large bottle at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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For every dollar's worth purchased at our new store, 63 Yates street (south side), one door above Broad street.

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On ever dollar repairing department. Purchasers not requiring stamps can have 10 per cent. cash off every dollar.

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For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the *Rosebud of Health* *the whole physical energy* of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that *Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves.*

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

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Admission 50c. Children under 12, half price.
Concert Commences at 8:30 p. m.
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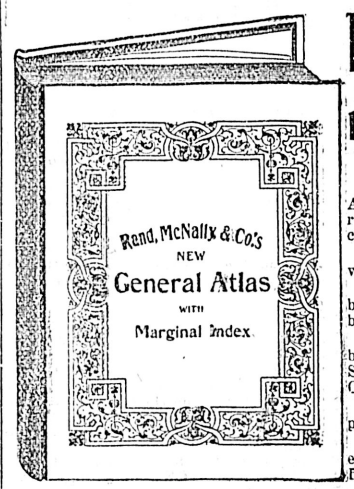

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VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Friday, Jan. 26.		Saturday, Jan. 27.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
1:30 a.m.	9.0 feet.	2:00 a.m.	8.0 feet.
4:00 a.m.	8.4 feet	5:00 a.m.	8.5 feet.
9:00 a.m.	.6 feet.	9:30 a.m.	8.6 feet.
5:10 p.m	2.0 feet	6:00 p.m.	1.6 feet.

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LOCAL NEWS

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Mrs. Lombard will resume her music teaching January 4, at 56 Collinson street.

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We are agents for the Office Specialty Co. of Toronto, and can supply their famous filing cabinets at factory prices. Call and see samples of their work. Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's). *

The man on the street corner advertises his wares—by wind. If you buy and find you are sold, it's your fault. You take no chances in buying "Hondi." Ask all those friends of yours who use it. *

Services at Metchosin.—The Rev. W. D. Barber will hold services at St. Mary's church, Metchosin, on Sunday at 2:45 p. m.

Meet To-day.—The Victoria Bar Association will hold a meeting to-day at 11 a. m., at the office of Messrs. Yates & Jay, for the purpose of considering several important amendments proposed to be made in the Supreme Court and other acts of interest to the profession.

Fire Alarm.—An alarm of fire was sent in yesterday afternoon from the Gorge road. The firemen had a lot of trouble in locating the fire, and finally found that the trouble was caused by an over-heated stove-pipe at Mr. Cuthbert's house, No. 27 Gorge road. No damage was done.

In the Police Court.—Two Chinamen, Ah Foot and Ah Fook, were convicted yesterday of the charge of stealing coal oil, and were sentenced to three and six months respectively at hard labor. Ah Ling, another Chinaman, on the charge of supplying intoxicants to an Indian, was fined $100 or in default three months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Burns Concert.—To-night in the lecture hall of the First Presbyterian church, Blanchard street, the twelfth annual Burns concert will be given by the choir of that church under Mr. J. G. Brown. The anniversary of Burns, the national bard of Scotland, is celebrated the world over wherever Scotchmen are to be found, in some fashion or other, sometimes by a banquet or a ball, but always celebrated. Ever since Mr. Brown has had charge of this organization their Burns anniversary celebration has been a pronounced success. This will be the twelfth since his appointment as choirmaster, and the popularity of the concerts is ever on the increase. The programme for to-night is a varied one, including selections grave and gay by the very best talent in the city. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. Gregson, Miss Armson, Miss Lottie Baker, Miss Wilson, Miss Fraser, Messrs. Brooks, McArthur, McKenzie, McKay, Kinnaird, Wilson, Watson, J. G. Brown, and "Willie" Allen, besides choruses by the choir. Mrs. Lewis Hall is the accompanist.

-- DRUGS --
We have them pure and fresh; also a full line of Toilet Articles.
F. W. FAWCETT & CO,
Dispensing Chemists, 49 Gov't St.

Superior Madras muslins, artistic designs and colorings, liberty cretonnes and sateens at Weiler Bros.' *

Clean, cold cash—a discount of 20 per cent. on all cash sales of over one dollar until January 31st in all lines of clothing, men's furnishings, hats, etc., at Reid's winter clearance sale, 122 Government street.

Electric Light Fittings.
Graceful,
Elegant,
Novel.
Call and Inspect Our New Stock.
G. C. Hinton & Co.
2 Government Street.

SENSIBLE BEAUTIFIERS
Few women are without their favorite remedies and toilet helps. Many of these are so sensible as to commend themselves to the severest critics. We carry a splendid line of curative washes for the hair and skin, Perfumes, Brushes, Soaps, Sponges, Powders and the justly celebrated BUTTERMILK TOILET LOTION for the hands and face.
BOWES, the Chemist
Government St., near Yates St.

Boys' Brotherhood.—The Boys' Brotherhood Club held its weekly meeting last evening. After the regular business had been disposed of, the boys adjourned for drill, over which they are very enthusiastic now that rifles are in their possession. A concert in aid of the club will be held on Tuesday, February 8.

Governor's Dinner.—The following gentlemen have been invited to dine this evening with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor: Sir Henry Crease, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Major Benson, Mr. G. McL. Brown, Mayor Hayward, Mayor Hislop (Skagway), Mr. E. C. Hawkins, and Messrs. Baker, Clifford, Eberts, Green, Higgins, Helgesen, Hall, Helmcken, Kidd, Kellie, Kinchant, Martin, McBride, Munro, Neill, Pooley and Prentice, of the legislative assembly.

Officers Installed.—Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their meeting on Wednesday evening received six applications for membership and initiated five candidates into the order. At the next meeting, on February 14, the quarterly competition will close, and all members of the respective teams are requested to be present and hand in their propositions, also to make arrangements to hold the banquet. During the evening the officers were installed by the district officers, Bro. S. A. Bantly, district treasurer, and Bro. F. P. Watson, district secretary. After the closing of the court refreshments were dispensed and a social time held.

Week's Engagement.—The Neill company, which is to be seen in this city every night next week, last season gave four hundred consecutive performances at the Pike opera house in Cincinnati, after which it appeared with tremendous success for seven consecutive months at the Metropolitan theatres in Minneapolis and St. Paul. It has the sole right for the presentation in the United States of over thirty of the best high-class comedies and dramas that have been the most prominent successes on the New York stage during the past ten years. It is the only dramatic organization in America that has the sole right to produce Sol Smith Russell's comedy success, "A Bachelor's Romance"; Richard Mansfield's greatest play, "A Parisian Romance"; E. H. Sothern's famous comedies, "Lord Chumley" and "Captain Letterblair"; and Marie Wainwright's most prominent triumph, "Amy Robsart."

MARINE NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered Along the Water Front Yesterday.

Capt. M. Cutler has been appointed to the command of the tug Lorne. He was at one time a sealing captain, then mate of the Amur, and later captain of the City of Nanaimo.

The sealing schooner Sadie Turpel cleared yesterday for the third time this season. She was towed out by the tug Alarm, and will go to the West Coast to ship an Indian crew.

The sealing schooner Minnie is preparing for her coast cruise. She came into Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf yesterday.

The Fred. J. Wood was towed out from Esquimalt yesterday by the Constance. She had on board 171,748 lineal feet of props and 14,440 superficial feet of lumber for Santa Rosalia.

The British ship Errol, which has been in quarantine for some days, will be towed out to-day by the Lorne. She leaves for the Hastings mill.

The Teutonic, of the White Star line, arrived in New York yesterday.

The space and accommodation on the Alpha is fast filling up. She sails for Cape Nome on April 1. D. R. Dwyer with a party of twelve have secured passage on her and accommodation for 450 tons of freight which has been purchased in Chicago.

A letter to A. J. Bechtel from Drake's Bay, Cal., states that the schooner Diana has taken 163 skins. The Belle was spoken on the 15th instant and reported having 38 skins. The Annie E. Paint has 50 skins. During December the weather was good but seals were scarce.

The E. & N. railway company will put on a direct service from Vancouver to Union wharf about April 1. The City of Nanaimo will make at least one trip a week, possibly two, and will run between Vancouver and Union wharf and Nanaimo and Union wharf.

The Cottage City left last night for Skagway. The following were among her passengers: W. G. Allen, G. L. Stelly, C. Reune and E. Burrett.

A MIDSHIPMITE'S DEATH.

Son of Founder of Canadian Australian Line One of Victims of Gaspan.

It is learned in Ottawa that one of the officers of the Naval Brigade killed at Graspan was Midshipman Huddart, whose name is well known in Canada in connection with Pacific steamship matters. Following was the notice sent to Mr. Huddart from the Admiralty office in England:—"Admiralty, December 29, 1899. Sir,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to inform you that in a letter, dated 26th ultimo, Captain Marchant, R.M.L.I., who was left in command of the Naval Brigade with Lord Methuen's force after the action at Graspan, reported as follows:—'It is with deep regret that I have to report the death of Midshipman Huddart, who behaved magnificently, and still advanced after he had been twice wounded, until he was finally struck down, mortally wounded.' I am, sir, your obedient servant (signed), Evan Macgregor.

"James Huddart, Esq., 1 Chatsworth Gardens, Eastbourne."

A brother naval officer, writing to Mr. Huddart of his son's death, said: "At the bottom of the hill he was hit in the arm, and half way up he was shot in the leg, but still pressed on. On reaching the top of the kopje he was shot through the stomach and fell mortally wounded."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Trustees Ask Appropriation

New High School Building an Imperative Necessity For This Year.

Teachers' Wire Pulling Complained Of--Privileges of Superintendent.

The adjourned meeting of the board of school trustees held yesterday afternoon at the city hall was of more than ordinary interest. The city solicitor gave it as his opinion that the members of the board should take the oath of office before taking their seats; thus settling that question for all time. The council will be asked to appropriate the sum of $30,000 for the purpose of erecting a new High school. And the interesting feature of the session was the decision extracted by Trustee Mrs. M. Grant that the superintendent is at liberty to furnish the press with such information regarding school matters as may be of public interest.

There were present Trustee Hall, in the chair, and Trustees Mrs. H. Grant, Mrs. M. Grant, Drury, Belyea, McCandless and Brown.

The secretary presented only attested declarations showing the oath of office to have been taken by the various trustees, and the business of the session was then taken up.

On inquiry having been made of the city barrister regarding the necessity of trustees taking the oath of office, the following letter was read:

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 25th, 1900.

Secretary Board of School Trustees, Victoria, B.C.

Sir: In reply to a verbal request from Dr. Hall, chairman of your board for an opinion as to whether or not it is necessary for a school trustee to make a declaration analogous to that prescribed by section 80 of the "Municipal Elections Act" prior to entering upon the duties of his office, and further as to the effect of an omission to make such declaration, I beg to state that in my opinion it is a duty prescribed by statute for each school trustee elect to make such declaration before taking a seat at the school board. The question of the effect of an omission to make such declaration is rather more difficult to answer. Section 24 of the "Public Schools Act" deals with the mode of conducting an election for school trustees and declares that such election shall be conducted in the same manner as the municipal election for mayor should be conducted, and that the provisions of the "Municipal Elections Act" respecting inter alia, "vacancies and declarations of office" shall (as nearly as may) be applied to the election of boards of school trustees. The Municipal Elections Act," section 83, provides for the contingency arising where a mayor, reeve, alderman or councillor, fails to take the necessary declaration of office. The proceedure required being a resolution of the council declaring vacant the office of the particular alderman failing to take such declaration. The section further enables the council to make provision for an election for the purpose of filling the vacant office. If the council omit to take proceedings as indicated in section 83, upon complaint of any elector of the municipality, it is declared lawful for the lieutenant-governor-in-council to make provision for an election of a new mayor, reeve, alderman or councillor, the details of which are not material to this inquiry.

The Municipal Elections Act, coupled with the Public Schools Act, declares the effect of an omission to take the necessary declaration of office, such effect requiring the board to declare the office vacant.

Section 83, although in terms permissive, really imposes the duty upon the council of declaring the office vacant and thereafter making provision for another election.

Neither section expressly provides for the event of the council's omission to perform the duty of declaring the office vacant, save as follows:

Section 84 merely enables the lieutenant-governor-in-council on complaint of an elector to make provision for an election without express power to make a declaration of vacancy. However, the proper exercise by the lieutenant-governor-in-council of the power to call for a new election would probably be construed to amount to a declaration of vacancy, but such a conclusion will have to be arrived at inferentially and not from the express words of the section. Reading the sections together it appears to me that until the council (in this case the board of trustees) does declare the office vacant and provide for a fresh election, or the lieutenant-governor-in-council issues a warrant for a new election, the office cannot be said to be vacant so as to authorize a new election.

To summarize:

(a) Each school trustee should make the prescribed declaration before taking his seat at the board; upon his

(b) Failure so to do the board should declare the office vacant and provide for a new election. Failure so to do enables

(c) The lieutenant-governor-in-council, upon complaint of an elector, to provide for a new election.

I should recommend an application for an amendment to the "Public Schools Act" in order to meet the difficulty.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

W. J. TAYLOR.

The communication was received and filed.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to $146.55. Adopted.

Mrs. M. Grant wanted to know if the duties of the superintendent were represented in the rules, and whether he is allowed to furnish the newspapers with items affecting the board's business. She had been informed that Supt. Eaton had given the Colonist items.

Trustee Belyea said it was quite the practice for officials to furnish the press with items of that kind.

Chairman Hall said Mrs. Grant was out of order, and expressed the opinion that Supt. Eaton had not transgressed the rules of the board.

Trustee Mrs. M. Grant's motion to make all second grade grammar teachers salaries equal was next taken up. Mrs. Grant asked that it be allowed to lie on the table for one week, but the chairman explained that it was necessary to have the estimates for the current year settled at once.

Trustee Belyea raised the point that there was nothing before them, as only notice of motion was given—the resolution not being drafted.

Trustee Mrs. M. Grant expressed willingness to withdraw it.

Trustee McCandless did not desire to bind the mover down to hard and fast rules.

Chairman Hall called the attention of the board to a clause in the regulations prohibiting teachers from canvassing trustees for an increase of salary. He had formal knowledge that certain teachers had canvassed trustees, and some had encouraged them; and he wanted the board to hold an investigation.

Trustee Belyea thought the matter should receive immediate attention. It had gone far enough. The board would have to put its foot down and show the teachers that its members could not be continually importuned by teachers on the question of management.

Trustee Brown made a motion that the matter be investigated, but a vote being taken it was lost, only Trustees Brown and Belyea voting in the affirmative.

Supt. Eaton informed the board that Miss Kitto asked permission to teach one of the classes at the building after school. Referred to committee of management.

The board then went into committee of the whole to consider the estimates, Trustee Belyea in the chair. Reconsidering the item affecting teachers' salaries, Trustee Brown moved that the sum of $1,000 be added to the item—$500 to go as a contingency fund, and the other half of the amount to provide for a teacher of music.

Trustee Hall thought the board should go a little slow. The estimates had been increased over $3,000 from last year, and the poor taxpayer should be remembered. He moved in amendment that the sum of $250 be added. This would, in his opinion, provide a suitable emergency fund.

Trustee Drury was in favor of seeing music taught in schools, but he was decidedly opposed to seeing a special appropriation made for the purpose. There were a number of teachers capable of teaching music now on the staff, and a start might be made with them. In regard to the estimates, he said a false impression had gone abroad to the effect that the increase over last year was because of increased salaries. This was wrong—the increase being due to necessity of greater expenditure in repairs, etc.

Trustee Brown's motion was lost, Trustee Hall's amendment being carried.

Trustee Brown moved that the city council be asked for the extraordinary expenditure of $40,000, to provide a High school and a school in Victoria West—$30,000 for High school, and $10,000 for Victoria West.

Trustee McCandless thought the motion was a mistake. He did not think the time had arrived for asking for any such sum. The board should proceed slowly, and obtain full information before asking for money.

Trustee Drury agreed with this. Of course the need of a High school was very pressing, but he was not prepared to vote a sum of money for High school without knowing how it was going to be spent—cost of the building, plans, etc. No doubt the funds would be forthcoming when they had adequate information.

Trustee Mrs. H. Grant said that a little information was available regarding the proposed High school. It was estimated that it would cost $30,000. The need of a High school was very urgent.

Trustee McCandless advised that the matter be left over for the year, and the next board advised to take action on the matter.

Trustee Hall also thought that the matter should be left in abeyance.

Trustee Brown thought the by-law for an appropriation for a High school would pass the city. Agreeing to the wishes of the board he dropped the item from his motion for a school for Victoria West, and changed his motion to the item for a High school.

Supt. Eaton explained that in the Central school there was lack of accommodation, and in the near future a High school would become a pressing necessity.

Trustee Belyea pointed out that in the course of a few months the board will be in better position to deal with the matter owing to foreshadowed legislation which would give the board increased powers.

The motion as amended was carried, the estimates being reported complete with amendments. The board then adjourned.

Above all things don't become a drunkard; use whiskey moderately and use the best. Jesse Moore "AA" is the purest and best.

BIG RUGBY MATCH.

Preparations for the Game With Vancouver on Saturday Afternoon.

On account of an accident at hockey, A. Gillespie will not be able to play in the Rugby match on Saturday against Vancouver. C. McNeill will take his place. A good indoor practice was held last night at the James Bay Club house, in preparation for the game, and another will be held to-night at 5:30 at the same place. Every member of the team is requested to be on hand without fail. Club jerseys and stockings can be got from the secretary.

HOCKEY.

Ladies to Play.

On Saturday next at the Oak Bay park the crack teams of the Vancouver and Victoria Ladies' Hockey Clubs will meet for their first match of the season, and needless to say a close and exciting game will be the result. The personnel of the home aggregation has since their last match changed very considerably, in fact there are only three of the old team playing this time. Of the individual play it would be hard to make any special reference, all having been most faithfull in attending practices, which of course speaks for itself and is the only way to obtain good combination work. The forwards are very fast and it is hoped will be sufficiently fed by the backs who are without doubt the most representative the club has yet played. The visitors are, with some two or three exceptions, the same as before, and it is practically unnecessary to make any special reference to their play. They are the same players who have year after year won for their club the reputation it now holds. The home club held their final practice yesterday afternoon, at which there was an unusually large attendance, afterwards the team to represent them on Saturday was chosen, as follows: Goal, Miss Hartnagle; backs, Misses M. Lowe and Earle; half-backs, Misses Davie, Scholefield (captain), and Lowe; forwards, left wing, Misses W. Wilson and E. Rant; centre, Miss Nason; right wing, Misses Lombard and O. Wilson. The game will commence at 2:45 sharp, and no admission is to be charged. On Monday evening the visitors will be the guests of the home club at their second annual ball, to be held in A. O. U. W. hall, preparations for which are now in full swing. Tickets for this event are obtainable from any members of either branches of the club.

GOLF.

Medal Competition.

The Victoria Golf Club will hold its first monthly medal competition on Saturday at the Oak Bay links.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. Columbias.

The following team will represent Victoria against the Columbias at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon, kick off at 2:30: Goal, F. Jones; backs, B. Schwengers and S. Lorimer; half backs, A. Rutherford, W. McKeown, and A. Johnston; forwards, H. Shandley, J. Hunter, J. Noot, W. N. Winsby and R. Powell.

THE VICTORIAN.

She Proves Her Seaworthiness in a Heavy Storm in the Straits.

In reference to the sea-going qualities of the Victorian, the following taken from a Tacoma paper will interest the travelling public: "Some days ago the people of Victoria entered sundry complaints regarding the service and seaworthiness of the steamer Victorian, operating between Tacoma and Victoria. Messrs. Dodwell and Maxwell, of the firm owning the steamer, went to Victoria, met the members of the board of trade, and refuted the charges as to service, these being shown to be trivial and likely to happen with any steamer line. Now, as to the Victorian being a safe, substantial, commodious sea boat. On Monday night a heavy gale swept the Sound. The Victorian left her dock at Tacoma at 8:30 p. m., according to schedule, and in time to catch the full force of the storm. She had a heavy freight and passenger list. Breasting out into the Straits of Fuca, the steamer rode the heavy seas in handsome shape, made the outer dock at Victoria on time, and safely landed both passengers and freight."

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Back to Douglas Street.
REMOVED TO
No. 86 DOUGLAS ST.
Hardress Clarke, Same Telephone, No. 80.

Pemberton & Son
Agents for the
"SUN" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of London, England.
THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto.
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MONEY TO LOAN ON PRODUCTIVE PROPERTIES
In large or small sums at very low rates.
45 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C.

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Nothing Equal to it. - - The Finest on the Market.
RAM LALS
Comes in 1's and 5's.
Exclusive Agents Are, and To Be Had Only From
ERSKINE, WALL & Co.

The Hutcheson Company,
LIMITED.
Victoria's Popular Store 26th January, 1900
LAST FIVE DAYS
OF THE
- JANUARY CHEAP SALE -
Bargains in Ladies' Wrappers
Hundreds of Ladies' Stylish Wrappers will be cleared at the following reduced prices:
90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75
Ladies' Winter Gloves
35 dozen Ladies' Warm Winter Kid Gloves with fur tops and lined fancy wool. Regular $1.50 kind. Sale price,
$1.00
Ladies' Winter Jackets
A splendid lot of Ladies' Winter Jackets at about half price--
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50
Worth double the money
Balance of the Winter Stock of
Furs at Half Price
THE WESTSIDE
Government St., Victoria, B. C.

HATS FOR 1900
In Fedoras We are showing a very large range of the newest American manufacture, black and colored—$1.50 to $4.50.
J. B. Stetson's Alpine Hats and Christy's London Stiff Hats have no peers
W. & J. WILSON 83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

Clearance Sale
of Waterproofs
for Men and Boys
ARTHUR HOLMES 78 YATES ST. Corner Broad

Pigs' Head...
Extract the meat from the heads, add jelly, press into moulds; boil; then slice cold for the table, and you have a delicious tit-bit—tasty and appetizing. We have some ready this morning.
D. R. Pottinger's
Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street between Government and Broad streets

$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
in large and small amounts on improved real estate....
Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Govt St.

THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC.
For over thirty years the Standard of excellence, the Leader in all modern improvements; Lock Stitch or Chain Stitch. Cheap machines from $25.00 up.
Needles and Supplies for all machines at
FLETCHER BROS.,
Opp. Old P.O. 93 Government St.

Real Hair Switches.
Natural curly fringes, Pompadour Rolls and Combs, etc. Combings made up in any style; also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc., at
MRS. G KOSCHE'S
55 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED BY EYES TESTED FREE.

THE LEADING
Pianos
SUCH AS STEINWAY, NORDHEIMER, HEINTZMAN, DOMINION, AND BELL.
Are to be found at
WAITT'S Music Store
Prices and Terms to suit everyone.

Ho for Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points
The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,
LIMITED.
Have established Feed Stations at the following points: Hootalinqua, Five-Finger Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Scow Island, where Hay and Oats can be purchased by parties desiring to freight goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B.C.
J. HOLLAND,
Managing Director.

FULL LINE OF
English Worsteads and Tweeds.
Just Received by Express. An inspection Solicited....
A. GREGG & SON,
62 YATES ST.

B. C. POTTERY CO., Ld.
Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts.
P. O. Box 236 - Victoria, B. C
Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, re-pressed bricks, etc., etc.
N.B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

WE WANT $5,000.00 BY MARCH 15TH TO PAY FOR OUR NEW BLOCK ON YATES STREET

THESE PRICES WILL GET IT FOR US

MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and MACKINTOSHES - - HALF PRICE FOR CASH

MEN'S SUITS - - - $2.50, $3.75, $4.25, $5.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS - - - $3.00, $3.90, $4.75, $5.00

MACKINTOSHES - - - $2.90, $4.50, $5.25, $6.00

BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS - HALF PRICE FOR CASH

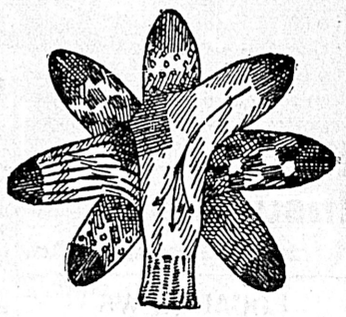
KNICKERS - - - - - - 25c, 35c, 50c per pair

BOYS' OVERCOATS and PEA JACKETS - - $1.00 each

GENTS' STIFF and SOFT HATS, $1.60 each, worth $3.00 each

WINTER UNDERWEAR, to clear - 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

100 doz. SOX - - - - - 10c pair, worth 25c



B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET

Day of Routine In Legislature

Limit for Registration of Bills of Sale Prominent Feature of Discussion.

Several Government Measures Advanced--Business Before the Committee.

The absence of Messrs. D. W. Higgins and Joseph Martin—the former being still confined to his room by illness; the clearing of the long list of motions and questions on Wednesday; and the "standing over" of the Coal Mines Regulation bill, the Execution bill, and the Companies bill—together with the ruling that the Liquor Licenses Amendment bill must come before the house by message—made yesterday another light day in the legislature. A number of public bills went through committee, three or four were given second reading, and the house adjourned shortly after four to enable the government members (incidentally) to attend a caucus at which the alien exclusion law is understood to have been one of the live topics of discussion.

After the house had opened in due form with prayers by Rev. J. F. Vichert,

A PETITION.

Mr. Green presented the petition of 150 residents of Slocan City mining division, asking that there be no interference with the eight hour law as it at present appears on the statute book.

This petition, as well as another of similar import from Nelson district, was ordered to be printed.

JURORS ACT.

On the order for first reading of the bill to amend the Jurors Act being called

Hon. Mr. Henderson asked leave to withdraw the measure in question.

The order was discharged.

RETURNS OF REVENUE.

Mr. Turner's motion "That a respectful address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, asking that the accounts of revenue and expenditure from 1st July to 31st December, 1899, be laid before the house" was at the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Cotton so amended as to call for an abstract instead of a detailed statement.

This amendment being accepted by the leader of the opposition, it was so decided.

RE-INTRODUCED BY MESSAGE.

The withdrawn bill to amend the Jurors Act was next presented by message from the Lieut.-Governor, the message and bill being ordered for consideration on Friday.

THE FIRST COMMITTEE.

The house then went into committee (Mr. Kidd in the chair) upon the government bill to amend the Evidence Act.

This measure was passed without amendment and the committee rose, reporting progress, in order that Mr. McPhillips may present for incorporation (if approved by the house), certain amendments indicated in his remarks on second reading of the bill.

COUNTY COURTS BILL.

On the consideration of this measure in committee, Mr. Clifford being chairman,

Mr. Pooley suggested that it be so amended that the vacation shall occur in August—not July.

This was agreed to, and the bill was reported complete as so amended.

TRUSTEES BILL.

Hon. Mr. Henderson in moving the second reading of this bill, explained that it was taken from the English statutes, and he thought would commend itself to the house. The entire substance of the bill was contained in the second section, which read:

"2. Chapter 187 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia is hereby amended by adding thereto, as 77a, the following: 77a. If it appears to the court that a trustee, whether appointed under the 'Trustees and Executors Act' or not, is or may be personally liable for any breach of trust, whether the transaction alleged to be a breach of trust occurred before or after the passing of this Act, but has acted honestly and reasonably, and ought fairly to be excused for the breach of trust and for omitting to obtain the directions of the court in the matter in which he committed such breach, then the court may relieve the trustee either wholly or partly from personal liability for the same."

The second reading passed—the bill to be committed at the next sitting of the house.

COMMITTEE WORK.

Consideration in committee (with Mr. Kellie as chairman) was given to the Games Act amendment bill, which was still receiving attention when the committee rose, reporting progress. The bills to amend the Municipalities Incorporation Act, the Notaries Act, and the Farmers' Institutes Act went through the committee stage without amendment.

THE CONSTABLE IS SATISFIED.

Mr. Booth asked the Premier: "Why was the police officer of South Cedar (Mr. Cassidy) discharged? What salary did he receive?"

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied: "Mr. George Cassidy, of South Cedar, or Oyster Harbor, was appointed to the position of provincial constable to be paid by fees. That position he voluntarily resigned as he wished to be paid a salary. He was subsequently appointed at a salary of $60 per month, of which he is now in receipt."

THE CASE OF MR. GALBRAITH.

Mr. Helmcken asked the Attorney-General:

"1. Is it a fact that an order in council has been passed remitting a fine, or a portion thereof, imposed upon Mr. Galbraith, of Duncan, for an infraction of the Game Act?

"2. What official position does the said Mr. Galbraith occupy?

"3. What is the date of: (a) The imposition of the fine; (b) The remission thereof?

"4. What was the amount of the fine, and what was the amount remitted?

"5. Why was the fine remitted?"

Hon. Mr. Henderson replied: "No. 1. Yes; one-half of the fine was remitted. 2. Dominion government fishery officer. 3. (a) 3rd November, 1899; (b) 2nd January, 1900. 4. $15 and $7.50.

The reason for the remission of the portion of fine will be stated to the house later on, the Attorney-General undertaking to provide an amplified reply which will obviate the necessity of printing certain voluminous correspondence.

BILLS OF SALE BILL.

The second reading of this measure having been moved by Hon. Mr. Henderson, who briefly explained the scope and purport of the legislation sought—in the direction chiefly of shortening the period allowed for registeration, which is now 21 days throughout the province—at the request of the boards of trade of this city and Vancouver.

Mr. McPhillips thought that the principle should not be admitted that 21 days is too long for the period of registration; and denied that he had seen this work any hardship in practice. As he understood it, the law provided for 21 days in England to-day——

Hon. Mr. Henderson observed that the English system was altogteher different.

Mr. McPhillips had always been under the impression that the British Columbia statute was modelled upon the English act.

Hon. Mr. Semlin set matters right as to the English and British Columbia laws. The Bills of Sale Act had been originally brought in by Mr. Walkem in the first British Columbia parliament, when at his (Hon. Mr. Semlin's) suggestion, the period had been made 21 instead of 14 days in recognition of the greater difficulty of securing communication in a new country. The means of communication had, however, vastly improved since then, and he thought that perhaps 14 days would now be sufficient.

Mr. A. W. Smith pointed out that while 14 days might work satisfactorily in the cities, it was an entirely different matter in such out of the way sections as Cariboo and the Chilcotin, where the mails were only received twice a month at certain periods of the year. In such districts 14 days would be an entirely too restricted a period.

Mr. Pooley also held that 21 days for registration was not by any means too long.

The Attorney-General intimated that consideration to the point at issue might very well be given in committee.

Mr. Booth also opposed the suggested restriction of the registration period.

Mr. Ellison reminded the Attorney-General and the government that Vernon, although long promised a registry office, was as yet still waiting for a redemption of the government's promises in this regard. He pointed out that there were more registrations at the Okanagan capital than in any other place of its size in the province, and held that with the Supreme court sittings being held there, the necessity for a registry at Vernon should be paramount to everyone. He did not know that the government could do better than in considering the establishment of an office in Vernon while passing upon this bill.

Mr. Clifford directed attention to the position Cassiar would be in with the adoption of the change proposed. Fourteen days was altogether too short—even 21 days was too short for Cassiar—30 days would be infinitely better.

Mr. Wells added his word of objection. He thought the period would be much better placed at 21 days than at 14; he knew that the restricted time would in his own district work considerable loss.

Mr. Tisdall thought that as far as the cities were concerned—he spoke as a city member—21 days was entirely too long.

Mr. McBride remarked that the legislature was bound to look at the interests of the province at large, and not of the cities alone. He thought that the act might very well be left as it stood, with perhaps an enlargement (rather than a restriction of the time period) for the benefit of Cassiar only.

Mr. Turner opposed the contemplated change, and thought that 21 days applied to all the province worked fairly satisfactorily.

Mr. J. M. Martin held that if Victoria and Vancouver cities wanted the restricted period they might be allowed to have it--the other parts of the province continuing under the act as now constituted.

Mr. Eberts inquired why the time should be curtailed.

Hon. Mr. Henderson instanced examples of abuse of the present period,

Hon. Mr. Cotton elaborating the same point.

Mr. McPhillips pointed out that by a Supreme court decision such a course of procedure as related constituted a fraud and invalidated the bill of sale concerned.

With the understanding that material alterations would be proposed in committee, the bill received its second reading.

LIQUOR LICENSES BILL.

On the motion for second reading of this measure,

Mr. A. W. Smith contended that the bill was not properly before the house, inasmuch as it should have been brought down by message.

Mr. Speaker held the point to have been well taken, and the order for the second reading was discharged.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

The bill to amend the Department of Mines Bill (Mr. Hume) was given its second reading without opposition or debate.

VANCOUVER INCORPORATION.

The bill to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act was introduced by Mr. Tisdall, received its first reading, and went next to the private bills committee.

NOTES OF THE GALLERY.

Vancouver City Charter to Be Consolidated—Work of the Committees.

From a Vancouver point of view the most important proceeding at the meeting of the legislature yesterday was the introduction by Mr. Tisdall of a bill amending the Vancouver Incorporation Act. The measure is designed to revise and consolidate the old acts relating to the city, the original act of 1886 having been so often amended that it is now in a shape which to the lay reader is bewildering. It is therefore proposed to consolidate the original and the amending acts, and also to ask for further powers. These additional powers desired include the objects following: To abolish the ward system; to provide under certain conditions for the government of the city by commissioners; to assess street railways for a portion of the cost of watering streets; to regulate the placing of telephone and other poles; to charge property owners with the cost of sewers running past or adjoining their premises, by way of rental; to limit and define localities in which wash-houses and other trades or business may be carried on; to prohibit the opening of barber shops and the carrying on of any trades or businesses on Sunday; to provide for the fixing of the union label on city supplies; to impose a tax on bicycles; to prohibit peddlers, hawkers, transient traders and petty chapmen; to erect public wharves and impose and collect tolls for the use thereof; to purchase, construct and operate telephone and district messenger systems; to regulate the subdivision of city lots; to confirm the present survey of 264a; to administer oaths to and examine witnesses under oath in civic enquiries; to enter into contracts extending over a period of years; to borrow money for specific purposes, giving as security the undertaking and guarantee by the city; to repeal section 16 of the Vancouver Incorporation Act Amendment Act, 1895; to provide for the replacing of all telephone, electric and other wires underground; to provide a fund for the insurance of civic buildings and property; to license clubs; to prohibit the continuance of and remove slaughter houses which may be in the opinion of the council a nuisance; to provide that no by-law defeated by the voters qualified to vote thereon shall be again introduced until a period of three months from the date of such defeat shall have elapsed; to regulate and prohibit the erection, removal and repairing of buildings, authorizing the pulling down or removal of buildings erected, removed or repaired in contravention of any by-law, and for such other amendments, powers and authorities as may be necessary or expedient for the government of the city. It may be mentioned that this is the largest bill already introduced, and is likely to be the longest bill of the session. It will take the private bills committee seven or eight days to go through it, that committee commencing its interesting if exhaustive job next Wednesday. There are 134 pages in the bill, 239 clauses and a score of schedules.

* * *

The private bills committee meets at 10 o'clock this morning to consider the petitions for the establishment of the diocese of Kootenay, and for and against the Lake Bennett railway; also for the incorporation of the Imperial Pacific Railway Co. and the Western Telephone & Telegraph Co. At another meeting of this committee on Tuesday, private bills will be considered as hereunder: To incorporate the Kitimaat-Caledonia Company, Limited; to incorporate the Crow's Nest Pass Electric Light & Power Company, Limited; to incorporate the East Kootenay Telephone Company, Limited; to incorporate the North Kootenay Water, Power & Light Company, Limited; to incorporate the Rock Bay & Salmon River Railway Company; to amend the Vancouver & Lulu Island Railway Act (1891) Amendment Act, 1897; to incorporate the Vancouver & Westminster Railway Company; and to incorporate the Chemainus & Northwestern Railway Company.

* * *

The members of the printing committee of the house held their first meeting yesterday morning, agreeing upon Mr. Kidd as chairman and Mr. Deane as secretary. The committee will order the printing of the correspondence in connection with the disallowance of certain provincial statutes by the federal authorities, and also the report of Mr. Justice Irving upon the settlement of the disputes in reference to mining titles in the Atlin country.

* * *

A preliminary meeting of the special committee named to arrange a settlement of the grievances of settlers residing in the E. & N. railway belt was held yesterday morning, when Mr. Ralph Smith was appointed chairman and Mr. Helmcken secretary. The report of Mr. Rothwell to the Dominion government as a result of his inquiry into the grievances in question was read as the basis of the present commission, together with the report in the Hoggan case. Both these reports will be printed forthwith, and the committee will then meet again to attack their work in earnest.

* * *

A special meeting of the railway committee is convened for 10 o'clock this morning, to give consideration to the bills for the incorporation of the Chilcat Pass Railway & Navigation Co., and the Taku-Atlin Railway & Navigation Co.

* * *

According to the present understanding among the supporters of the government, the estimates will be laid before parliament on Tuesday or Wednesday next; and Hon. Mr. Cotton deliver his budget speech the following Monday.

* * *

The attention of Hon. Mr. Cotton (in his capacity as minister of agriculture) is directed to the fact that owing to recent warm rains and glorious sunshine, the lawn in front of the parliament buildings is beginning to need a shave.

* * *

Mr. D. W. Higgins, M. P. P., was reported as feeling a little better yesterday, although it will be some time before he is able to resume his seat in the house.

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A REMARKABLE MESSAGE.

A Sister of the Cape Premier on the War.

The Methodist Times publishes a remarkable "Message to the Christian People of Great Britain" from Mrs. Lewis, sister of the Prime Minister of Cape Colony, and of Olive Schreiner. In the course of it she says:—

If ever there was a war for the Lord of Hosts, if ever there was a war for truth and right, for the putting down of oppression and wrong, for the deliverance of a people powerless to deliver themselves, whose wrongs have cried up to heaven until the Lord has come down to deliver them, this is the war.

It is not the grievance of the Uitlanders, though they have been very real, and have called for justice; it is not what British subjects have had to suffer of indignities and wrongs, though these have been numerous under recent Transvaal administration; it is not the insult to England's power and prestige shown by the refusal to concede her moderate demands for justice to be done to her subjects, followed by the unparalleled act of defiance contained in the Transvaal war ultimatum. It is not these things, however, they may justly stir the national heart, which call upon us as Christians to bring the united force of God's people, by the power of believing prayer, to bear upon this war question. These, indeed, are the apparent causes which have led the British nation to unite to wage this war; but behind that nation, and behind these causes, is the moving power of the Omnipotent.

These were recent wrongs and injustices done to comparatively a small number of British subjects, the foolhardy blindness which prevented the Transvaal authorities from seeing that the safety, as well as the very existence, of the Republics depended on their granting the just concessions demanded of them above all the suicidal acts which made them, while peaceful negotiations were still pending, rush into the war and commence their work of destruction within the borders of the colony which had been so neutral as to allow supplies of ammunition to go through to them—all these things, which have brought about the war now being waged, are the wrongs which the God of nations has overruled to bring to pass that uniting of all political sections of the British nation in such a way that its vast resources—both the wealth of the nation and the flower of its army—are willingly yielded up to wage this war, its forces becoming, in the hand of "the Lord of Hosts." His sword, His great and strong sword, by which he will smite oppression and bring deliverance to those powerless to deliver themselves, thereby saving from tyranny and destruction whole nations of peoples now existing and yet to exist in the future history of this continent.

Let no Christian heart think that the immediate events which have led up to this war are the chief cause why the life-blood of the British Empire is being poured out to-day. No! British soldiers are dying on African soil to-day to put an end to a condition of atrocious wrong—a wrong continued throughout generations, and which, apparently, nothing but this sacrifice of life could right.

For over 200 years the progenitors of the Transvaal Republic and their descendants have crushed, maltreated, and, as far as they had the power to do so, robbed of all rights belonging to them as fellow human beings the colored peoples of this land. Nor are the Cape colonists who will suffer almost equally with the Republicans before this war is over, free from blood-guiltiness in this matter; though, under the British flag, their legislative wrongs, in the direction of native oppression, have perforce been far less henious than those perpetrated in the Republics, who now in their blindness and the Pharaoh-like hardness of heart of their leaders, have thrown down the gauntlet of war before Great Britain.

Under Transvaal rule a ceaseless committal of crimes, legislative, social, and individual, has been perpetrated upon helpless natives both within and beyond the borders of the Republic, for whom it has seemed till now there was no possible deliverance. Powerless to right themselves, with no human arm to look to for succour, the mute appeal of their helpless sufferings has gone up before God, the God of eternal justice. The crimes which have cried unredressed to heaven from the length and breadth of this land for over two hundred years, but more particularly from that part known as the Transvaal territory, defy description; and it has seemed as though redress would never come, as though no deliverance were possible. To justice-loving souls who have known of these wrongs it has been like some horrible nightmare that in the nineteenth century, within the limits of a country over part of which there waves the British flag, political and social oppression by one race over another was being so grossly practised, to know that on every side individual brutalities were being committed on defenceless victims, and that, not by Arab slave-drivers or Moslem oppressors, but by a professedly Christian and highly religious people, who, with the Bible in their hands and loud professions of faith and prayers, were practising barbarities, in peace as well as war, which put to shame the records of what the savages of this land have inflicted, even in war time, upon white races. Oh! it has been horrible beyond words—horrible!

And now, now that our God has arisen, now that the fearful wrongs of past generations are to be righted, now that the Lord of Hosts has sent forth, as His avenging instruments, our British army, to right the wrongs that have cried up before him for over two hundred years, to fight the battles not of British against Boer, not of the Uitlanders against Transvaal oppression, as it appears to human sight, but to fight for the God of nations on behalf of the myriad lives, of the numberless nations with which the interior of Africa is teeming, and which only by the success of our British arms can gain through all the future years opportunities to develop as God would have them develop and grow into free, enlightened peoples to His glory, and the blessing of the human race, and the heart satisfaction of Him who died that they might live.

Fellow Christians, will any of you withhold from us the upholding strength of your prayers? By day and night this prayer is given to us, "God speed the British arms." We dare not desist thus to plead, because God has shown us that the whole future history of South Africa and of its countless tribes depends on the issues of this war.

We willingly yield up our beloved, our hearts' dear ones, who may fall on these battles on either side; we willingly accept the sufferings and losses that are falling upon our homes and personal lives in many bitter ways because we know the spread of Christ's Kingdom and the lifting up into true advancement of His inheritance, the future moral and national emancipation of whole races of human beings is at stake; and so, while our hearts bleed and our homes are laid waste, we still praise the Lord who has arisen to purify this land, and by His grace we are given to bear up ceaselessly in prayer the military forces that are carrying out these purposes of blessing.

If you will do this we know that from thousands of hearts who have hitherto withheld the power of their prayers from the armies who, of God's appointment, have sent forth from our British Isles and elsewhere to work His will, there shall go up such a mighty force of believing prayer that our trembling hands shall be upheld here, and the material forces, battling on the side of God and right, shall prevail in a way that they cannot while divisions exist among the spiritual forces of God.

God, even our God, bless this message to work His will.

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Magersfontein Tragedy Retold

Cruel Fate of Gallant Highlanders Slain Without Moments Warning.

Daring and Effective Work of Artillery — Heroes With the Ambulance.

Julian Ralph in London Mail.

Modder River, Dec. 12.—It was the morning of December 11.

We had advanced 120 miles from the advanced base at DeAar, had marched more than forty miles into the enemy's field, though all of it was part of one of the Crown colonies.

Three times the enemy had opposed us, each time teaching us more and more about their methods, their stubbornness, and the queer game they play of facing us as long as they can damage us, and retiring when we reach the moment when we expect to demolish them. But each time the fact remained that we had forced them out of their superb and shrewdly-chosen positions.

They learned a great deal in these reverses. They discovered that, sprinkle themselves as they would over the sheer face of a rock-strewn hill, and hide as they might among the rocks to shoot us in the open or while we exposed ourselves on their hills, our valour would still lead us to storm their eyries and rush upon their soldiers regardless of their superior numbers, their torrents of bullets, and their almost unbroken cover.

Our officers had been taught at Sandhurst that to successfully attack an entrenched foe requires a force three times as strong as the defenders. But we forged ahead, as indifferent to such maxims as to the odds heaped high against us. The profit the Boer took from this lesson he applied at Modder River for the first time in his history. Our shells had searched behind and between his adamantine shelters, and our soldiers had climbed up and into them like lions which seek their prey.

Therefore, the Boer at Modder River, abandoned his rocks from behind which he had thought to blow the British into the sea, and esconced himself in a line of trenches on the open veldt—trenches fringed with boughs and branches which melted into the line of riverside trees behind them.

When we advanced to the next battle, near here, at Magersfontein, we had seen a great kopje swarming with the foe, and we supposed that there was where the were to fight them—but this exhibition of their surplus numbers were a mere "blind." Their mass was in trenches on the veldt; the hill was merely where they placed their guns and kept their reinforcements.

After the Modder River fight, on November 28, Lord Methuen halted us in camp until December 10, waiting, we believe, for the battalions of the Highland Brigade, for the great naval gun and the howitzer battery, which use lyddite, and for the sorely-needed cavalry, which came to us in the form of the 12th Lancers. The valiant Ninth Brigade of Yorkshire Light Infantry, 5th Northumberlands, Loyal North Lancashires, Northamptonshires, 9th Lancers, and Mounted Infantry, which had done such gallant work in the previous battles, was now to be scattered and in some measure supplanted by the Argyils, Seaforths, Gordons, Black Watch, and Highland Light Infantry of the fresher brigade. They were to take the centre and form the bulk of the attacking line with the Guards Brigade.

True, the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the Mounted Infantry, and the 5th Fusiliers were to form the extreme right, and part of the Northampton Regiment was down at Gaspan, where it had so bravely resisted those Boers who cut our railway line and telegraph a few days before.

But the bulk of the hardened brigade were to remain in the Modder River camp and hold this position against a rear attack during the Magersfontein combat.

On the afternoon of Sunday, the 10th, the great 4.7 gun, with its crew of short and stocky sailormen in broad-brimmed straw hats covered with Khaki, was dragged by thirty-six oxen and escorted by men of the 5th Fusiliers to a ridge three miles north of this camp, overlooking the kopje infested by the Boers. The great gun shelled the hill wherever it was thought that the Boers could be seen at ranges varying between 6,000 and 8,000 yards. The shells tore through the air with precisely the noise of an express train rushing at highest speed, and when they burst they seemed to envelop an acre of ground in heavy brown smoke, which lifted and floated over the kopje as if it were a mass of the pulverized earth. It was said that windows three and a half miles away were rattled by each discharge. The noise of each discharge was like the bark of a monster bull-dog, and the bursting of each shell sounded like the cough of a giant.

The Tommies dubbed the gun "Joey," and thus introduced humor into a campaign that had been strangely deficient in that helpful element, as well as placed a nick-name where it must stick while this war lasts.

It is believed that the shells fell among the Boers several times during the afternoon. The gun remained on the ridge all night, and defined the extreme left of the next day's battle-ground. This ground extended from the railway where the gun stood along the ridge facing the Boer kopje and then, when the ridge ended, straight over the veldt to the river, and along the river two miles to the southernmost of two bridle fords to the Free State side of the stream.

This position was four miles long from railway to river, and two miles longer beside the river. The ground is different from any on which we have fought before. It is all littered—ridge and veldt alike—with what the Boers call vaal bushes. They are shapely little trees from four to seven feet high, of round, full, generous shapes and dense foliage, every leaf in which is a silvery green. In such a veldt as this before their hill the Boers had two miles of trenches, full of men. Beyond this, still to the right, their trenches continued across the more level and open plain and then bent at right angles and followed the river—on our side, keeping between us and it.

If the reader understands this description he will see that the trenches protected the kopje first, next they gave the Boers freedom to move behind those on the level veldt, in full exposure, yet out of range of our fire, so that they could get to a wagon ford within their lines and so cross the river and down it towards Jacobsdal.

It was not two o'clock in the morning when the last troops to leave the camp moved forward to the edge of the next scene of battle three miles away. The Highland Brigade was ordered to the main position, roughly speaking from the left to the centre. The Guards' Brigade was to continue tthe line to the river on the right, and then, as I have said, the Yorkshires held the drift on the extreme right, with a small break between them and the Guards. A small force of the Mounted Infantry supported the Yorkshires. The main body of this mounted troop went into battle with the Highland Brigade.

It was about half-past three o'clock in the morning, after a rainy and bitterly cold night, that the Highland Brigade, led by General Wauchope, advanced down upon the veldt.

It was very dark and still biting cold.

The men advanced in quarter-column order. It is not a matter of military importance, but it is a fact that they supposed they were to cross the veldt and attack the enemy on the kopje. Therefore, it happened that they were at perfect ease, swinging along without a thought of immediate attack, chatting—even to such an extent that their officers bade them make less noise. Neither officers nor men knew of the existence that ran along the veldt before them. By one of those unfortunate and unforgiveable accidents which happen rarely even in the British army, two of the men loosed their guns during this short march, and many critics and historians may say that this apprised the Boers of the British approach. It is my belief, however, based on good authority, that the Boers employed a scout to walk ahead and on the extreme right of the British, and flash a light when they reached a certain point which had been agreed upon.

The Scotch battalions—excepting the Gordons, who did not go into battle until later—kept in quarter-column formation, met with a line of vaal bushes, and later a thicket of thorny cactus, and deployed out of the way of and around these.

Suddenly the light was flashed on the right, a Boer rifle was fired on the left, and the whole long-hidden trench belched flame and riddled our ranks with bullets.

Nothing could have been more of a surprise, more unexpected.

A panic seized the troops, and would have possessed any other regiments in any other army—so fearful was the fire, so completely were the men taken off their guard, and so like a general slaughter must it have seemed to those who saw their comrades dropping on both sides and before them.

They turned and ran, literally colliding and climbing over one another in their confusion.

A chaplain forward in the ranks was knocked down and trampled; as brave a man as any, and yet one who declared that there lived no men who would have behaved differently.

It had been as if the earth had opened, and from a cleft that ran as far as our men reached fire had belched and shot had swept the veldt.

Out of two companies of the Black Watch only fifty men escaped. More than 300 were the casualties in that regiment.

It was the same with the Seaforths, and almost the same with others.

The fever of fright lasted only while the men ran 200 yards, and then they regained some measure of order.

Most of them reformed their ranks, fell under the commands of their officers, and faced the foe, lying down, of course, as must be the case in such warfare.

Even then our advance line was only 320 to 400 yards from the trenches, so close had the Boers allowed us to approach before they revealed themselves.

In this incident lay the pith and almost the sum of the battle as far as the infantry were concerned. Our casualties at the end of the day of fifteen hours were about 900, and yet not above 100 of these were inflicted upon us after that first three minutes—three minutes which saw the equal of a battalion swept away!

To continue with the infantry, the Guards' Brigade advanced on the right to a point at which they could have demolished a visible enemy, and there they waged hot battle all the day.

The Gordons were sent forward early in the day, and met with a thrilling adventure at the start. The route took them to the middle of the field, where they passed a Boer trench without provoking attack or sign of its existence. After they had gone by and begun to meet the fierce fire of the foe in the main entrenchment ahead of them, the Boers in the rear trench, who were slightly to the right, opened an enfilading fire, so that they were battered by volleys from front, rear and side. They fell upon their faces after a loss which seems trifling beside that of their compatriots earlier in the day—thirty or forty casulties of all kinds, I believe.

A more characteristic incident, far more agreeable to write, was that which occurred still later in the day, when a composite party of Scotchmen—Argylls, Seaforths and others—actually advanced to the Boer trenches, inflicting more damage than they suffered.

But it was an artillery fight, and had been planned as such. The Boers used few guns. Taught by past experience that their guns have played a small part as aids to them, and on the other hand have always drawn heavy and accurate fire from us, they brought only four into action. They had two in use on the kopje and one in rear of their centre on the veldt. They did us no damage with any.

We, on the other hand, made splendid use of our great naval gun, our howitzer battery, horse artillery, and three field batteries of the Royal Artillery. The great gun directed its fire mainly on the kopje, and we were afterwards told that the damage it did was very great. It is said that one shell fell among forty Boers and only five remained unhurt. Another destroyer a laager.

To me it seemed that by the close of the day nearly the whole face of the hill had been under the fire. The howitzer battery helped in this work, and shelled the trenches as well. The Horse Artillery was actually brought into the heavy rifle fire of the enemy and raked their trenches lengthwise and crosswise with terrible effect. This action was carried out in the very jaws of death, but it is not becoming to report it without saying that from our first battle to our last the pluck and intrepidity of our artillerymen has impressed every soldier among us.

At half-past four o'clock large numbers of Boers were seen leaving the farther side of the kopje and moving toward the river and Free State border. Whether they were retreating, which was probably the fact, or were setting out to execute a flank attack upon our position we do not know. That such an attack was in their minds we strongly suspected. At all events, they found the Guards and the drifts and stoutly resisting the Boer the drifts an dstoutly resisting the Boer fire all along the river. A very fierce attack was made upon their extreme right in an undoubted attempt to break through our line and flank us. Five companies of the Yorkshires were moved up to support them at this point, and the Boers abandoned their project. The Yorkshiremen had not disappointed those who had learned to look to them for valorous activity in every fight. They had been sent to guard a drift and had found the Boers not only holding it, but also in possession of a ridge and two houses that were upon it well on the near side of the river. The Yorkshiremen stormed this ridge and took it. Their casualties for the whole day were only nine. Lord Methuen complimented them upon their part in the battle.

On this part of the field—the extreme right—the Mounted Infantry were bringing in the wounded towards the close of the day, when the Boers attacked them furiously. Three of the Mounted Infantry men—all men of the Yorkshire Regiment serving in the mounted corps—are declared to have made it possible for this humane work to continue. They are Sergt. Cassen, Lance-Corpl. Bennett and Pte. Mawhood. They knelt down continually in the open, and with utter disregard for their own lives did all they could by firing continuously and steadily.

There was no lack of courage on that great field, and it distinguished high and humble alike. One wishes he could tell of every instance alike of the colonel of the Gordons standing erect and calling on his men until a bullet felled him, and even of the Scotch private who was found with his foot smashed, and was carried away by stretcher-bearers the while he loudly protested that he had been wounded twelve hours, had kept on fighting all the time, and was still as fit as any man in the army.

At sundown our infantry retired. It is true that a large fraction—the major part, perhaps—of the Boers had done the same an hour earlier. But they held their trenches against which our infantry had gained no general advantage. They fired a few shells at us as we withdrew, and our guns answered them, and, more than that, were able to boast of the last notes in the tumult of the battle.

On the next day and the next we gathered in our dead; roughly speaking, but little over a hundred, though scattered over six miles of the veldt. The Boers searched our ambulance and stretchermen and blindfolded all whose duty led them near the trenches. Unfortunately, one man was found with a revolver upon him, and he and the surgeon-major in charge of the party were taken prisoners and led into the Boer camp. But for his manner the man who had carried a pistol with his red cross might have been set free as the doctor was, but he irritated the Boers, and they sent him to Pretoria. This incident over, the relations between the Boers and our ambulance people assumed a very agreeable phase. The Boers were corteous, helpful and respectful. By not one word did they give offence. This was evidently the looked-for effect of our fairness throughout the war, of our generosity when they asked for medical aid after earlier battles, of the dignified tone in which Lord Methuen has complained of their earlier breaches of the conventions of civilized warfare.

SMOKED MILLINERY.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—The whole millinery stock of W. J. Omalley & Co., Notre Dame street, was damaged by fire tonight to the extent of $5,000.

Mr. J. J. Carroll, purser of the steamer Humboldt, left by the Queen on Wednesday evening for San Francisco, where his steamer has spent the winter undergoing a general overhauling. The Humboldt was last season one of the fastest boats on the northern run, and she has been considerably improved both as regards speed and accommodation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Finance and Commerce

New York, Jan. 25.—The striking feature of the stock market to-day was the failure of the New York market to waken into an interested activity over the news from South Africa. The news of the taking of what is considered a salient point in the Boer defences awakened some enthusiasm in London markets and caused a buoyant advance in prices, which extended to the department for Americans. Closing quotations:

Amn. Cotton Oil	33½
Amn. Tob	99
Amn. Sugar	116⅞
Anaconda	41
Atchison	18⅞
A. S. & W.	49⅛
B. & O.	58⅛
B. R. T.	71⅛
C. & O.	29⅞
C. B. & Q.	122⅝
Chicago Gas	104½
C. R. I. & P.	106⅞
C. M. & St. P.	118⅞
Cont. Tob.	32¼
C. C. C. & St. L.	61
D. & L.	175
D. & H.	115⅛
D. & R. G. pfd.	69¾
Fed. Steel	51½
J. C. xd.	116⅞
Erie pfd.	74⅞
L. & N.	81¼
Man.	94
Mo. Pac.	43¼
Met. St. Ry.	169¼
Nor. Pac.	51⅞
N. Y. C.	134
P. M.	43⅝
Pressed Steel	56½
Pullman	188⅞
So. Ry.	11¾
Sou. Pac.	38¼
T. C. & I.	85¼
Tex. & Pac.	15¾
U. S. Leather	16½
U. S. Rubber	40
U. P.	47¼
Wabash	7⅛
W. U.	86½
C. P. R. in London	96⅞
Com. Cable in Montreal	169@171
G. T. R 1st pfd.	88⅞

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—Jan. 64⅝c., May 67c., July 67⅞@68c. Corn—Jan. 30⅞c., May 33¼c., July 33⅞c. Oats—23¾c.

Meet This Evening.—The delegates from the secret societies appointed to arrange for lodge doctors will meet this evening.

Barbers' Union.—The barbers of the city last evening formed a union and decided to affiliate with the International Journeymen Barbers' Union. William Harrison was elected president; John Gropp, recording secretary; Charles Cane, corresponding-financial secretary; and A. J. Benson and L. Oliver delegates to the Trades and Labor Council. The charter will be kept open until next Tuesday evening, to allow those who were not present last evening to get on the charter roll at the reduced rate. The new union will meet at 109 Douglas street on Tuesday evening.

Grocers Organize.—The retail grocers of the city last evening organized an association for mutual benefit, to be known as the Victoria Retail Grocers' Association. F. Carne, Jr., was elected president; S. Johns, vice-president; C. N. Cameron, treasurer; A. Gibson, secretary; and Messrs. H. A. Ross, Joseph Renouf and John W. Speed directors. A committee was appointed to draft a set of by-laws to be submitted at a meeting to be held in Pioneer hall on Tuesday. There were 28 grocers present.

DREADING AN OPERATION.

Weary of experimenting of salves, suppositories and ointments and dreading a surgical operation, scores and hundreds have turned to Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment and found in it an absolute cure for piles. The first application brings relief from the terrible itching, and it is very seldom that more than one box is required to effect a permanent cure.

THE COLONIST.

The Daily and Semi-Weekly issues of The Colonist may be purchased from the following agencies:—

LIST OF AGENTS.

CLARKE & STUART	VANCOUVER
HOTEL VANCOUVER	do
THOMPSON BROS	do
C. P. R. NEWS AGENTS	ON TRAINS
W. H. LENNIE	NEW WESTMINSTER
R. A. MOREY	NEW WESTMINSTER
E. PIMBURY & CO	NANAIMO
THEO. BRYANT	WELLINGTON
HARRY SMITH	DUNCANS
BAILY BROS	KAMLOOPS, B. C.
P. C. BERRY	KAMLOOPS, B. C.
CANADA DRUG & BOOK CO.	REVELSTOKE STATION
C. J. AMAN	REVELSTOKE STATION
M. SPOJESKI	MARA
W. O. STEVENS	NELSON
THOMSON STATIONERY CO.	NELSON
M. W. SIMPSON	ROSSLAND
POST OFFICE NEWS STAND	ROSSLAND
C. F. NELSON	NEW DENVER
LAMONT & YOUNG	KASLO
SLOCAN NEWS CO	SANDON
SMITH BROS	VERNON
W. H. ITTER	GRAND FORKS
T. PUMICK	NAKUSP
F. W. BROWN	TRAIL
THOS. WALKON	MIDWAY
R. E. BEATTIE	CRANBROOK
E. J. CONN	FT. STEELE
A. J. PUNDY & CO	FERNIE, B. C.
HOTEL BUTLER NEWS STAND	SEATTLE
PUGET SOUND NEWS CO	SEATTLE
JAS. HEFFENAN	SEATTLE
F. B. WILSON	SEATTLE
J. J. MADIGAN	SEATTLE
GEO. F. WARD	SEATTLE
WILSON & LITTLE	SEATTLE
M. FRENCH & CO	PT. TOWNSEND
CENTRAL NEWS CO	TACOMA
JNO. LOVE & CO	CAMP M'KINNEY
PALACE HOTEL NEWS STAND	SAN FRANCISCO
M. W. SHAW	SPOKANE
B. B. RICH	PORTLAND, ORE.
R. E. WEST	SKAGWAY
BENNETT NEWS CO	BENNETT
TOWNSEND & ROSE	DAWSON
E. J. THAIN	ATLIN
CAPT. NICKERSON	ATLIN
LINTON BROS	CALGARY

VICTORIA.

J. EMERY	GOV'T ST.
VIC. BOOK & STATIONERY STORE	GOV'T ST.
T. N. HIBBEN & CO.	do
FRANK CAMPBELL	do
O. ORMOND	do
G. MARSDEN	do
POPE STAT'Y STORE	do
H. G. MASON	YATES ST.
A. W. KNIGHT	do
R. T. WILLIAMS	do
W. WILBY	DOUGLAS ST.
THOS. CASHMORE	do
MRS. TURNER	FORT ST.
MRS. COOK	VICTORIA WEST
H. WALKER	VICTORIA WEST
E. & N. RAILWAY	NEWS AGENTS

Handy List of Victoria Firms

BUILDERS & GENERAL CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad St., P.O. Box 548; office fittings, wharves repaired etc. ja6

FUR SKIN DRESSER.

R. PUMFREY—Beaver, Otter and other Skins Dressed; Seal Skin Jackets Redyed. 123 Fort St.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of Iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining an milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.— R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocoes, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

REAL ESTATE.

TO RENT—Seven-roomed furnished house, No. 23 Catharine St., Victoria West; immediate possession; piano, two boats and boat-house, with premises. Ben Williams & Co., 41 Fort St. j11

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 290—Largest estb.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTERAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.
STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, Bank of B. N.A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel

On the European plan. Special rooms Commercial Men. Hastings street West. Vancouver, B.C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.
Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager

J. & J. TAYLOR'
Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors
Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents
115 Government St.
Steamboat and Express Safes.

Fred. S. White,
MINING
BROKER, MANAGER, CONVEYANCER, ABSTRACTOR, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, AND GENERAL AGENT.
ATLIN, B.C.
Has listed some of the best mining properties on PINE, SPRUCE, WRIGHT and WILLOW CREEKS at "HOMESTAKE" prices.
N. B.—Placer property purchased now will not require to be REPRESENTED OR OTHERWISE LOOKED AFTER UNTIL JULY 1st, 1900.

PIPIOL & STEEL for Ladies PILLS

BOVRIL

"Children coming home from School," or from play, not only enjoy but are warmed through and through by a CUP OF BOVRIL.

DRY-ROYAL CHAMPAGNE

Pure Wine of the Vine . . .
. . . All Wine and All Pure
J. M. Douglas & Co., Montreal, Agents for Canada

Walter S. Fraser & Co. Ltd.
— Dealers in —
HARDWARE,
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC., PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC., MILL, LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES. METALLIC SHINGLES, SIDING, ETC.
Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C

DINNEFORD'S
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Eugene Field's Poems, A $7.00 Book.

THE Book of the century. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-two of the World's greatest artists

Given Free,

to each person interested in subscribing to the Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund. Subscribe any amount desired. Subscriptions as low as $1.00 will entitle donor to his daintily artistic volume

"FIELD FLOWERS"

(cloth bound, 8 x 11), as a certificate of subscription to fund. Book contains a selection of Field's best and most representative works and is ready for delivery.

But for the noble contribution of the world's greatest artists this book could not have been manufactured for less than $7.00.

The Fund created is divided equally between the family of the late Eugene Field and the Fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the beloved poet of childhood. Address

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
(Also at Book Stores) 180 Monroe St., Chicago.

If you also wish to send postage, enclose 10 cts.

Mention this Journal, as Adv. is inserted as our Contribution.

Victoria Building Society

The 12th annual general meeting of the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Wednesday, the 31st of January, 1900, at 8 p.m.

To receive the directors and auditors' reports, also the secretary's report and balance sheet, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The election of officers and board of management and the holding of the 77th drawing for an appropriation.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order.

A. ST.G. FLINT,
Secretary.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ld.

SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

SEVENTH ANNUAL DRAWING.

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the 15th day of February next. Interest thereon ceases on the 15th day of February next.

Fifty debenture numbers:

16	45	85	139	282	223	377	409	484
22	61	89	162	297	334	380	417	487
34	63	94	185	299	336	387	428	
37	74	110	228	300	337	388	439	
40	76	119	250	307	344	399	458	
43	83	120	253	312	356	408	479	

Fifty debentures at $500 each, $25,000.

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 15th day of February next, on presentation of the debentures at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

R. P. RITHET, Chairman.
F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

(Countersigned.)
ALEXIS MARTIN,
Victoria, B.C.,
Notary Public.
Victoria, B.C., January 24th, 1900.

NOTICE.

Take notice that we, Ah Hoy and Ah Sing, Tailors, carrying on business at No. 11 Cormorant street, have not authorized any person to collect debts due to us, the same being payable to the undersigned, who are the only persons who can give valid receipts.

AH HOY.
AH SING.

Victoria, B. C., January, 2nd, 1900.

Stoddart's Jewellery Store.
REMOVED TO No. 63 Yates Street, South Side.
ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.
Have a complete stock of all material for repairing Waltham and other Watches.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estates of John William Eagle and Thomas Paxton, both of Onward Ranche, near 100-Mile House, District of Cariboo, in the Province of British Columbia, carrying on business together under the firm name of Eagle & Paxton, ranchers and general merchants, debtors.

Take notice that the above named John William Eagle and Thomas Paxton by deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors, bearing date the 15th day of January, A.D. 1900, made in pursuance of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act," have granted and assigned unto George A. Veith of the said 150-Mile House, merchants, all personal estate, credits and effects of the said debtors, and of each of them (both partnership and private) which may be seized and sold under execution, and all the real estate of the said debtors, and of each of them, for the purpose of distribution amongst the said creditors, as provided by law. Said deed of assignment was executed by the said John William Eagle, Thomas Paxton and George A. Veith on the said 15th day of January, 1900.

All persons having claims against the said John Eagle & Thomas Paxton are required on or before the 8th day of February, 1900, to deliver to the trustee, or the undersigned, his solicitor, vouchers and particulars of the same, duly verified by statutory declaration, together with particulars of any security which may be held by them, and all persons indebted to the said Eagle & Paxton are required to pay the amounts to the said assignee forthwith. And notice is hereby given that after the said 8th day of February, 1900, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets among those parties who are entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had due notice.

And further take notice that a meeting of the said creditors will be held at the office of Turner, Beeton & Co., 90 Wharf Street, Victoria, on the 8th day of February, 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at Ashcroft, this 19th day of January, 1900.

STUART HENDERSON,
Ashcroft,
Assignee's Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf erected on and opposite Lots 503A, 504A and 505A, and of the plans and site of a wharf erected on and opposite Lot 890A, all of the said lots being situate in Victoria City, in the Province of British Columbia. Plans of each of the said wharves and descriptions of each of the said sites have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.

Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1899.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited, and for William T. L. Mowat, A. C. Mouat, Helen G. Jones, Ethel M. Helmcken, and Richard Jones, the owners of Lot 890A.

RICHARD JONES,
Agent.

IMPERIAL HOTEL
Restaurant
(Theatre Block.)
NOW OPEN
Private Dinners and Suppers a Specialty
Rooms single and en suite.
Meals at all hours
English & French Cooking.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Jan. 25.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

As the barometer is steadily falling over this province and rising to the southward, it is likely our weather will become milder and showery before the expiration of another 36 hours. The weather has been fine over the Western portion of the continent, and sharp frosts have extended down the coast to California. In Cariboo the temperature fell below zero, while from the Rockies east ward to Manitoba it ranged from 4 above zero to 28 below.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	35	43
New Westminster	32	42
Kamloops	24	30
Barkerville	— 4	20
Calgary	4	26
Winnipeg	—16	— 4
Portland, Ore.	32	46
San Francisco	46	54

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Friday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate to fresh north to east winds; fair and milder, followed by showers, probably on Saturday.

Lower Mainland—North to east winds; higher temperature, becoming showery on Saturday.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Reports for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	36	Mean	39
Noon	40	Highest	43
5 p.m.	41	Lowest	35

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 3 miles north.
Noon ..... 8 miles north.
5 p.m. ..... 4 miles north.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—4 hours 30 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 30.210
Corrected 30.234

PASSENGERS.

By Steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

H. M. Hills.	Gordon Hunter.
N. P. Shaw.	J. T. Bethune.
E. E. Welch.	Judge Bole.
C. F. Todd.	J. H. Senkler.
R. J. Ker.	G. A. Campbell.
M. T. Johnson.	Geo. Leishman.
L. H. Hardie.	H. L. Salmon.
E. V. Bodwell.	F. B. Pemberton.
A. Heathorn.	R. J. Campbell.
A. Lucas.	E. C. Wilson.
Wm. Gill.	T. J. Trapp.
H. G. Ross.	J. Mouat.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

T. B. Floyd.	C. E. Jones.
W. E. Ward.	T. G. Meyers.
F. J. Wheeler.	Wm. Mead.
E. J. Smith.	J. E. Wills.
Mrs. Smith.	Miss Moren.
E. B. Hussey.	Miss Kelly.
Miss Furness.	D. H. Mutter.
J. C. Bonder.	Robt. Young.
Mrs. Bonder.	J. N. O. Farrell.
D. B. McBride.	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

Vic. Lumber Co.	Erskine, W. & Co.
Thos. Earle.	J. Y. Griffin & Co.
Henderson Bros.	F. R. Stewart & Co.
W. M. Mable.	R. P. Rithet.
J. G. Tiarks.	E. G. Prior & Co.
J. W. Mellor.	Vic. Phoe. Brewery.
H. Firth.	B. W. Grier.
L. Willie.	D. Spencer.
Colonist P. & P. Co.	Turner, R. & Co.
E. W. Pratt.	J. H. Todd & Son.
Lenz & Leiser.	S. Leiser & Co.
R. T. Cooper.	

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

W. A. Jameson.	W. A. Jameson.
R. A. Brown & Co.	G. C. Hinton & Co.
W. & J. Wilson.	S. Leiser & Co.
G. H. Maynard.	R. Kirkpatrick.
Sinclair & Co.	B. & K. M. Co.
Weller Bros.	Vic. Lumber Co.
S. J. Pitts.	B. C. Elec. Co.
A. R. Milne.	L. Goodacre.
D. K. Chungranes.	

THE LAST CHARGE.

The rain falls full, as the day speeds on,
to the reach of the rushing night;
With the foe in battle's dread array, on
the crest of the frowning height.
Then an order flashed through the serried
ranks, that strained in the leash of
war:
To the charge, my lads; From his covert
there, we must oust the deadly Boer.

For a moment then, as if bred perchance,
in the wake of an angel's wing;
O'er the leaguered host's fell a breath of
peace, as the lion crouched to spring;
Then it choked in the roar of the gath'ring
storm, the storm of shot and shell,
That burst from the lines of the warring
kinds, in a seething flame of hell.

Then line on line to the foe they're flung,
to the range of his rifles' hail;
To the grim Beyond, through the Gates of
Death, where the fleet war comet's
trail.
And with eyes that rage, and with teeth
that clench, they sweep through the
fount of fire;
With their rifles gripped in a frenzied
clutch, to the goal of their just desire.

They tear and reel over the zone of Blood,
like a ship in a spoiling sea;
They bleed and die, on the red hill-side, for
the love of a nation, free;
And swerving not from a purpose set, in the
heart of each soldier there;
They carry the crest by the foe possessed,
with a ringing British cheer.

Now the foemen break from the fearful
charge, with the Lancers at their
heels;
No mercy's shown, for the deeds that are
done, the heart of a soldier steels.
Thus the heights are won, and the fight is
done, and the echoing bugles' call;
And the rain falls full on the field of death,
and the black night sinks o'er all.

F. MORTIMER KELLEY.

Victoria, B.C.

ON EVERY BOTTLE

Of Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefitted return the bottle to your Druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. All druggists.

Slocan Miners Heard From

A Unique Petition Against Any Revision of the Eight Hour Law.

Also Declaring That Mining Inspector Has Lost Petitioners' Confidence.

The miners of Kootenay have not delayed answering the petition of the mine owners as regards the eight-hour law. The latter, of course, desire to see the obnoxious clause wiped out of the statutes, while the men who sign the contra petitions are just as anxious for it to remain and to be strictly enforced. For picturesqueness in resolution-writing the miners are a long way ahead of their employers. Three thousand miners belong to District Union No. 6, Western Federation of Miners, and they have made, from their own point of view, a forcible request to the provincial government asking it to maintain the law in its entirety. First of all they get on the right side of the government by protesting against any political trickery tending to disrupt the present administration. They declare that the prosperity of the mining community depends upon the maintenance of the law.

"A miner is not some kind of animal that lives on black bread and hog fat," they say. "He is a human being, a modern man of modern ideas, and eight hours is enough for him to daily engage in an unhealthy and dangerous calling."

The miners advance figures seeking to show that the present Kootenay wage is below the standard of other localities. They have a dig at speculators who get wealthy on deals and go in for champagne suppers. Then they pass on to the belief that the evidence taken before Commissioner Clute showed, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that good men will do as much underground work in eight hours as in ten. They insist, therefore, on the maintenance of the law, and hint that if it is tampered with it will result in a struggle that will last until every dollar of the Western Federation is gone. The miners look upon the presence of several "political buccaneers" at Victoria intimidating the government as a menace to the will of the masses, and they "look with suspicion upon all political freebooters who are ever ready to array themselves with the opposition." The organization declares its irrevocable opposition to party politics. Appended is their resolution in its entirety as it has been received by the members of the local house for presentation:

Whereas unsettled conditions exist between labor and capital in the metalliferous mining districts in the province of British Columbia, arising from many causes, chief among which is the eight-hour law; the mine owners' association and their several organs have advocated their cause persistently before the public and their emissaries have written and stated through the public press that the miners did not want the eight-hour law. Being fully conscious of how disastrous to the people of the Kootenays any mistep or wrong move by either parties would be at this moment, we deem it our duty to state our position to the citizens of British Columbia and their representatives, who hold and guide the destinies of this province. Much depends on the foresight and wisdom of these men guiding the ship of state, as we hope they will continue to do, to a safe port.

Whereas we, the members of District Union No. 6, Western Federation of Miners, comprising eleven unions, with a membership of three thousand miners, do hereby protest against any political trickery that would tend to disrupt the present government, and we appeal to all organized labor to remember that the prosperity of our people depends on the maintaining of the Metalliferous Mines Act as amended at the last sitting of the legislature. If miners are to be considered in the same category as so much machinery or some kind of animal that lives on black bread and hog fat, needs no books, can live in a rude hut, or sleep in a mining company bunk house all his life without being dissatisfied, then there is no cause for quarrel over how many hours he shall or shall not work. Conceding him to be a human being, a modern man able to read, think and appreciate the good things of life as others do, then we contend eight hours are sufficient for miners to work under-ground. The dangerous and unhealthy nature of our calling are good and sufficient reasons for shorter hours than other branches of labor, skilled or unskilled. Oft times, by a slight mishap or the ignorance of an employee, the individual who makes such mistakes is not only killed, but causes the deaths of his comrades who may be near him. Working in artificial air, breathing poisonous gasses every moment while underground, men often lose their lives before they can retrace their steps to a place of security. We are tempted in this resolution to question the competency of the mine inspector for the Kootenays, and wonder why a goverment should retain a man in their employ who has lost the respect ad confidence of the men of whose lives he is the guardian. The wage question, on which is based the present trouble between the miners and mine owners in the Slocan district is not above the standard paid first-class miners in other places, such as Cripple Creek, Colo., where miners have been working eight hours since 1894. It would be superfluous to add that in all the British colonies and Great Britain miners work but eight hours. There is no place outside the Kootenays in this Western mining country, with the exception of Alaska, where more of the necessaries of life cannot be purchased with a dollar than in the mining districts of British Columbia. In the state of Montana, where wages will average from 75 cents to $1 per day per man higher than in portions of British Columbia, clothing, food and in fact everything that would satisfy one's desires can be obtained at least 25 per cent. cheaper than any portion of the Kootenays. Therefore we contend wages are not high, but, on an average, are below the standard paid in other localities. People in British Columbia are not able to maintain their physical strength, not to speak of their mental or moral requirements, on the same wages paid for labor in Europe or the Eastern provinces. Labor should not suffer for the mistakes of men who have more money than judgment. Unscrupulous speculators plan and scheme in every way imaginable to float mining properties for millions when they are not worth so many thousands. The speculators get wealthy on one or two such deals, and everything is charged up to the cost of mining, even champagne suppers. The next move is to reduce wages. We further believe the testimony given before the government commissioner, Mr. R. C. Clute, has proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that miners will perform as much work under the eight-hour day as was previously accomplished undre the ten-hour system.

Therefore be it resolved that we, the miners comprising District No. 6, Western Federation of Miners, believing in the justice of our cause, do hereby protest against any revision of the eight-hour law and insist on the maintenance of the same, even if every metalliferous mine in British Columbia should close down. Any tampering with the eight-hour law at this late day will result in a struggle which will last until every dollar the Western Federation of Miners has is expended. It is only by such laws that we will attain the higher and nobler walks of life.

At present several political buccaneers are at the seat of government within the sacred chambers of our legislative halls. Their very presence is a menace to our representatives. Their objects are to hamper and intimidate the government in expressing the will of the masses of this province.

Be it further resolved that we will look with suspicion on all political freebooters who are ever ready to array themselves with the opposition—a party, which, during their reign as a government, has never placed one single act on the statutes that would better the condition of the masses of British Columbia. As an organization we are irrevocably opposed to party politics. When party lines are drawn unscrupulous individuals entrench themselves behind the bulwarks of party politics and prejudice man against his fellow man. Politicians have done more in the past to destroy the spirit of human progress upon all the other evils reformers and reform organizations have had to combat against.

ALFRED PARR, Secretary.
A. J. HUGHES, President.
Ymir Miners' Union.

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

The Plague In Honolulu

Thirty-Nine Deaths Up to the Time the Miowera Sailed.

A White Lady Succumbs to the Dread Disease—The City Isolated.

Honolulu is truly a plague-infected port, and is now practically isolated from the rest of the world, the mail steamers refusing to carry passengers from the city, and even the other towns of the islands barring their doors against the people, mail and goods from the Capital. Up to the time the Miowera, which stopped off the port, left there for Victoria, there had been 39 deaths from the dreaded bubonic plague, including a white lady, Mrs. Boardman, wife of an importer of Japanese laborers. This was on January 17. The excitement, which had been running pretty high, increased when Mrs. Boardman died, and the report that there was to be a general quarantine, including the suspension of all business, did not tend to decrease it.

Mrs. Boardman lived in excellent style in one of the best residential portions of the city, where the strictest sanitary regulations are enforced. She owned and managed the fine arts department in one of the big retail stores. One day a dead rat was found in her department, and although she simply superintended its removal, not touching it, it is believed that she thus took the infection. Another theory is that Chinese servants took the disease to the house. Mrs. Boardman had been sick for two weeks, but the plague symptoms did not develop until Sunday, January 14. She died two days later. The citizens organized a sanitary committee and divided the city into districts, which are patrolled daily by volunteer inspectors. Thousands of people want to leave the city, but the steamers, with the exception of those running to San Francisco, will not carry them, and they demand an agreement to the effect that the passengers will go into quarantine at San Francisco for two weeks at their own expense. The purser of the Miowera refused several hundred applications for passage, the people rowing out to the steamer in small boats and endeavoring to board her.

The people of Hilo, headed by the sheriff, have positively refused to allow steamers from Honolulu to so much as land at their wharves, and have even refused to allow some of them to take on water. The envelopes are taken off letters and the wrappers off papers and the mail fumigated before it can be landed, while Japanese and Chinese mail is in some cases entirely destroyed. Steamers which left Honolulu with permits from the board of health were met by mobs, who lined the docks and refused to allow anybody to come off. The sheriff's commission as sheriff and health officer was revoked, and Attorney-General Cooper was sent down to appoint a new official. He was refused a landing, so the sheriff went out to the steamer to consult with him. Upon the sheriff's return to shore he also was met by the mob and was forced to take passage to Honolulu.

Already ten blocks in Honolulu have been burned down, having been declared infected, and every day the fire department is kept busy. There are 2,000 Japanese immigrants on Quarantine Island, and two large Japanese steamers in the harbor waiting to land another thousand imported laborers.

As the plague has greatly injured trade, it is proposed to build a wharf on the opposite side of the harbor from Honolulu, where goods destined for other parts of the islands can be landed from the ocean liners and shipped on clean steamers to other towns, and from which the sugar can be shipped without touching at the plague-infected city. In some parts of the islands there is already a scarcity of many articles.

Dr. D. A. Carmichael, of Honolulu, has been appointed chief quarantine officer at Manila and leaves for that place by the first steamer.

There were no signs of the disease in Australia, where it has since been reported by cable, when the Miowera left.

A grain of sand in the eye can cause excruciating agony. A grain of pepper in place of the grain of sand intensifies the torment. The pain is not confined to the organs affected. The whole body feels the shock of that little particle. It is so when there is any derangement or disorder of the delicate womanly organs. The disorder may seem trivial, but the whole body feels it. The nervous system is disordered. There are fretfulness, irritability, sallenness and depression of spirits. The general health of woman depends on the local health of the organs peculiarly feminine. Remove the drains, ulcerations, bearing down pains and other afflictions of woman, and the whole body feels the benefit. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a specific for the diseases that undermine the strength of women. It is free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics, poisons which enter into many other preparations for woman's use. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

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I CERTIFY that I have analyzed Wilson's Invalids' Port Wine and find it contains the best of Natural Port Wine and Extract of Cinchona Bark as its chief principles. These active principles are blended in the proper proportion to act as an excellent appetiser and a most agreeable tonic and fortifier.
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Letters to The Editor.

CITY TREASURY IN DANGER.

Sir: I hope that you are keeping a watchful eye upon the various schemes for Mainland connection now before the city fathers. The projects vary somewhat in the nature of their demands, but they all have one objective point, viz., the exploitation of Victoria's strong box for the benefit of speculators and promoters. I sometimes am led to think that deep down in the latest scheme are hidden the promoters' of the original Boundary Bay humbug, which was virtually killed by the late board of aldermen, and who have come up smiling again with a brand new venture. Ratepayers should be on the alert.

TAXPAYER.

WOMEN'S WAGES.

Sir: There is one aspect of the question, whether women should be paid at the same rate as men if their work is equal, that has not been touched upon. The acceptance by women of a lower rate of remuneration will react upon the salaries of the men and tend to reduce them to the same level; for what employer will pay a fancy figure for work that he can get equally well done for a lower price? Men cannot afford to ignore this economic view of the question. They should regard a woman who accepts lower wages than they for the same work as a competitor who does not "play fair."

During the last half century women, by the stress of circumstance (not from any dilettanti love of work), have been forced in greater numbers than ever before into the ranks of wage earners. Men have no right to complain of this so long as women do not injure them by lowering the standard of wages more than is inevitable when the number of workers in increased. On the point of equal wage for equal work men and women should stand shoulder to shoulder, recognizing their common interests. The school trustees at their last meeting, with one exception, all affirmed this principle.

The proposition to pay a married man a higher salary than a bachelor or spinster because he has, of his own free will, taken unto himself a wife, comes very near to dictating what a worker shall do with his earnings. One may prefer family joys, but another, an equally good servant of the state, may choose to spend his money on books or travel. All workers, however, are likely with sturdy British independence to resent any suggestion of interference, even if it be only that approving pat on the head by a paternal government which would be indicated by an increase of pay to the man who marries.

M. EDITH ANGUS.

January 24th.

THE PROVINCIAL CONTINGENT.

Sir: Time is passing, but nothing seems to mature with regard to the British Columbia contingent for service in South Africa, which was to be equipped by British Columbia governmental funds as foreshadowed in the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

I believe it to be of paramount importance—for the credit of the province—that the force should leave this country intact as a military body, known by some specific title connecting it with the province—say the "British Columbia Irregular Horse."

The efficiency of the force must largely depend upon its proper organization, and I would suggest that the government should without delay telegraph to the Dominion "The British Columbia government is prepared to grant—so many thousand dollars—to equip—so many men—for service in South Africa, provided the organization of the force—until it leaves British Columbia—is under the control of the British Columbia government."

If a favorable answer is obtained to the formation of the contingent on such terms, the government should at once select a headquarters and appoint a commanding officer, an adjutant, a sergeant-major, a quartermaster and a medical officer.

Advertisements should be put in the papers calling for volunteers and directing applications to be made to the commanding officer at headquarters, stating age, height, weight and services or occupations of the applicant, together with a medical certificate as to his health and soundness for active service; also whether the applicant is prepared to supply his own horse, and if so, to state the age, height and full description of the animal.

An officer should at once be despatched to Ottawa to act as a medium of communication between the Dominion authorities and the commanding officer of the contingent, so as to prevent confusion.

Information should be obtained—through this medium—as to when the clothing, belts, saddlery, etc., etc., can be obtained, and contracts for the same should, as far as possible, be given in British Columbia.

The arms of the force should certainly be the rifle—not carbine—and the revolver, and they should be supplied by the Dominion government.

As soon as sufficient names are forthcoming the force together with horses should be assembled at headquarters—it should be organized into troops and squadrons—officers should be appointed, and a certain amount of drill and campaign instruction should be given. Practice should also be given in rifle shooting and riding, etc.

When the force is intact it should be handed over to the Dominion government for transmission to South Africa, and it would then, of course, pass under the control of the military authorities there.

If Lord Strathcona also raised a troop or a squadron in British Columbia, the two forces might be united under one leader.

Care should be taken to act in unison with Lord Strathcona's force in the matter or recruiting.

Something should be done and done quickly.

JAMES BAKER.

A PUBLIC APPEAL.

Sir: Tommy Atkins must be remembered as well as wife, child and girl he left behind him.

In the daily press a few days ago there was an account of a meeting of ladies in Vancouver who had been called together to discuss and arrange for knitting socks and caps from pure natural wool—not dyed—to be sent to the troops in South Africa in the name of British Columbia ladies from all parts of the province. The committee in Vancouver is headed by the names of some of the most influential and charitable ladies of that city, such as lady Tupper, Mrs. Hammedsly, Mrs. Botsford, Mrs. Thain and many others. To this committee anyone in Victoria may send a contribution. O Monday I had a letter from one of the above mentioned ladies asking me to do whatever I could to assist and interest ladies in taking up the work here and do our part in the name of our Most Gracious Sovereign Lady, after whom our city is named, and who at the present time is setting us a good example in the way of doing such urgent and much needed work for her brave sons who are offering their services and lives for their Queen and country.

And now, in the name of those brave men, I make this public appeal to the mothers and sisters of Victoria, to do whatever all can to help in the good work. Many have in the Canadian contingent dear ones who need kind thoughts and help from hands at home. "Men must fight but women must knit, for Tommy Atkins wants his socks." Any contributions left at Morrison's drug store, Fort and Government streets, addressed to Mrs. James R. Anderson, with the donor's name, will be forwarded to those who have undertaken the good work. It has been suggested that among the many young gentlemen there are some willing to contribute a mite; from them a small contribution for yarn for socks will be most acceptable.

In the name of those now serving our Queen and country.

ONE OF THE LADIES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

HOW IS YOUR WIFE?

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MR. CLUTE'S REPORT.

Dominion Commissioner Brought to Slocan by an Imaginary Grievance.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Mr. R. C. Clute, Q.C., of Toronto, the commissioner appointed by the government to enquire into the workings of the British Columbia eight-hour law, had an interview with the first minister to-day, during which he gave an informal account of the result of his investigations, which later will be embodied in an official report which Mr. Clute will submit to the administration. It is understood that the commissioner is convinced that the difficulties now existing are not so serious as the government, before his appointment, were given to believe. It is Mr. Clute's opinion that it should be easy for the British Columbia government and the persons who object to the present law to arrive at an accommodation. The thirty odd American miners who recently went to Sandon, B.C., he reports, were not brought into Canada under contract or promise of work, and consequently do not come under the provisions of the alien labor law. Mr. Clute expects to have his report ready for presentation within a short time.

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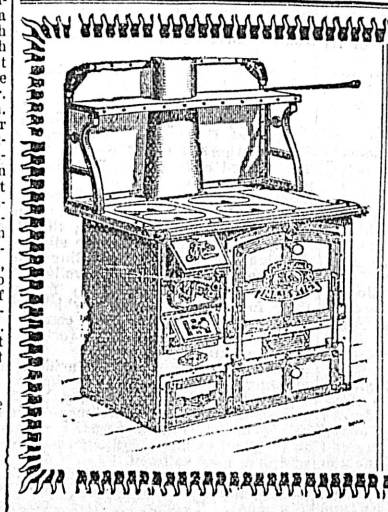
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